glomerulonephritis and lung-bleeding Good pasture's syndrome, and has less side-effects.
Dwg.0/4

L12 ANSWER 29 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-184769 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1992-139470
DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-084592
TITLE: Direct tabletting material - contg. cellulose , corn starch, **mannitol** etc., as filler, and hydroxypropyl-methyl-cellulose, **hydroxypropyl-cellulose**, PVP, cyclodextrin etc., as binder.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): LANG, S; YEH, T; YEH, T S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WEIM-N) WEI MING PHARM MFG CO LTD; (BADI) BASF AG; (WEIM-N) WEIMING PHARM MFG CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 14
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 487774	A1	19920603	(199223)*	EN	7
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI NL SE					
JP 05339171	A	19931221	(199404)#		4
TW 221279	A	19940221	(199415)		
EP 487774	B1	19941026	(199441)	EN	6
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 69013689	E	19941201	(199502)		
ES 2066092	T3	19950301	(199515)		
JP 2521612	B2	19960807	(199636)#		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 487774	A1	EP 1990-122804	19901129
JP 05339171	A	JP 1992-127430	19920520
TW 221279	A	TW 1992-104227	19920529
EP 487774	B1	EP 1990-122804	19901129
DE 69013689	E	DE 1990-613689	19901129
		EP 1990-122804	19901129
ES 2066092	T3	EP 1990-122804	19901129
JP 2521612	B2	JP 1992-127430	19920520

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
DE 69013689	E	Based on	EP 487774
ES 2066092	T3	Based on	EP 487774
JP 2521612	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 05339171

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1990-122804 19901129; JP 1992-127430 19920520
AN 1992-184769 [23] WPIDS
AB EP 487774 A UPAB: 19931006
A direct **tabletting** auxiliary contains, in an intimate

mixture: (a) 60-98 by wt. of a filler selected from microcrystalline cellulose, cornstarch, **mannitol**, lactose, **sorbitol**, cellulose powder, calcium sulphate, calcium phosphate, CaCO3, sodium starch glycollate or calcium carboxymethyl cellulose; and (b) 2-40% by wt. of a binder selected from hydroxypropylmethyl-, hydroxypropyl-, hydroxyethyl-, or methyl-cellulose, pregelatinised starch, maltodextrin, polyvinylpyrrolidone, gelatin, or alpha-, beta- or gamma-cyclodextrin; and in which the mixt. of (a) and (b) has been produced by a wet mixing process with simultaneous or subsequent **drying**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Direct tabletting allows stress free processing of active substances, esp. required in the pharmaceutical industry, and costs of processing and prodn. are lower. The requirements for a material, of good flow and compression, and for tablets, of satisfactory hardness, low friability and good disintegration and dissolution propertes, are met, and higher loading capacity is possible, up to 70-75% active substance, to make disintegrants unnecessary in some cases.

0/0

ABEQ EP 487774 B UPAB: 19941206

A direct **tabletting** auxiliary comprising on a weight basis (a) 60 to 98% of a filler comprising microcrystalline cellulose or cellulose powder, and (b) 2 to 40% of a binder comprising alpha, beta-, or gamma-cyclodextrin, characterised in that the auxiliary is formed by mixing (a) and (b) with water or water/alcohol and then **drying** the mixture.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 30 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-082242 [12] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-034993
TITLE: Fast-**drying** latex adhesive - for producing adhesively edge-padded paper **tablets**.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 G03 P75 P76
INVENTOR(S): EMERY, C J; PERRINGTON, K J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MINN) MINNESOTA MINING & MFG CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 418031	A	19910320	(199112)*		
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL SE					
AU 9061171	A	19910314	(199118)		
CA 2023421	A	19910312	(199121)		
JP 03106697	A	19910507	(199124)		
US 5179141	A	19930112	(199305)		5
EP 418031	B1	19940105	(199402)	EN	11
R: DE ES FR GB IT NL SE					
DE 69005750	E	19940217	(199408)		
ES 2048977	T3	19940401	(199417)		
JP 2826371	B2	19981118	(199851)		7
KR 164219	B1	19990115	(200037)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

EP 418031	A		EP 1990-309931	19900911
JP 03106697	A		JP 1990-239810	19900910
US 5179141	A	Cont of	US 1989-405190	19890911
			US 1992-816773	19920102
EP 418031	B1		EP 1990-309931	19900911
DE 69005750	E		DE 1990-605750	19900911
			EP 1990-309931	19900911
ES 2048977	T3		EP 1990-309931	19900911
JP 2826371	B2		JP 1990-239810	19900910
KR 164219	B1		KR 1990-14463	19900910

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
DE 69005750	E	Based on	EP 418031
ES 2048977	T3	Based on	EP 418031
JP 2826371	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 03106697

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1989-405190 19890911

AN 1991-082242 [12] WPIDS

AB EP 418031 A UPAB: 19930928

Prodn. of adhesively edge-padded **tablets** comprises: (1) adhesively edge-padding a stack of paper with a latex adhesive of room temp. viscosity 600-8000 cps., and (2) allowing the latex adhesive to **dry**. The latex adhesive (claimed) comprises by wt.: (a) 25-40 pts. (**dry**) of a latex of a polymer of Tg -10 +/- 30 deg.C, which is film-forming when blended with a non-crystallising polyhydric alcohol, (b) 10-22 pts. of a low-boiling alcohol, (c) 3-9 pts. of a non-crystallizing polyhydric alcohol, and (d) water to a total of 100 pts. The paper **tablets** are also claimed.

ADVANTAGE - The adhesive dries so quickly that the stack of paper sheets can be cut into tablets within 30 minutes. No ridge of adhesive is left when sheets are torn from the tablet.

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ABEQ US 5179141 A UPAB: 19930928

An latex adhesive having a viscosity 600-8,000, pref. 1,000-5,000 cps at room temp consists of pts. A) 25-40 (dry wt) latex of a polymer, pref EVA or SB copolymer, having a glass transition temp -10 to 30 deg.C, and film forming when blended with a non-crystallising polyhydric alcohol, B) 10-22 low boiling alcohol, pref. IPA or EtOH, C) 3-9 non-crystallising polyhydric alcohol and D) water up to 100. A stack of paper is adhesively edge-padded with the adhesive, which is then allowed to dry.

The adhesive pref contains less than 35 wt% polymer solids, contains at least 0.1 esp up to 1.5 pts cellulose thickeners, esp OH-Et, cellulose, CMC or **OH-propyl cellulose**, Ac) is **sorbitol** opt partially replaced by a plasticiser such as dibutyl or diethyl phthalate.

ADVANTAGE - The adhesive dries sufficiently quickly to allow the stack of paper to be easily cut by hand into tablets within 30 min. No upstanding ridge of adhesive is left when a number of sheets are torn off.

0/0

ABEQ EP 418031 B UPAB: 19940223

A method for producing adhesively edge-packed **tablets**

comprising the steps of: (1) adhesively edge-padding a stack of paper with a latex adhesive which has a viscosity at room temperature of from 600 to 8000 cps and comprises by weight: (a) from 25 to 40 parts (**dry** basis) of a latex of a polymer having a Tg from -10 deg.C to 30 deg.C, which when blended with a non-crystallising polyhydric alcohol is film-forming, (b) from 10 to 22 parts of at least one low-boiling alcohol having a boiling point below 120 deg.C, (c) from 3 to 9 parts of at least one non-crystallising polyhydric alcohol, and (d) water in an amount to provide 100 parts of ingredients (a) through (d); and (2) allowing said applied latex adhesive to **dry**.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 31 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-119460 [16] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-053131
TITLE: Gastritis treatment agent - contains FM-100 which is extracted from glycyrrhiza.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NIPK) NIPPON KAYAKU KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 01066125	A	19890313	(198916)*		3
JP 2584636	B2	19970226	(199713)		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 01066125	A	JP 1987-222098	19870907
JP 2584636	B2	JP 1987-222098	19870907

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 2584636	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 01066125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1987-222098 19870907
AN 1989-119460 [16] WPIDS
AB JP 01066125 A UPAB: 19930923
Gastritis treating agent contains extract of glycyrrhiza FM-100.
FM-100 is prepd. as an oral prepn. e.g. capsules, particles, granules, **tablets**,liquid, emulsions, and **dry** syrups by the addn. of pharmaceutical carriers e.g. lactose, starch, crystalline cellulose, Mg stearate, D-**mannitol**, **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, sugar, kaolin, CaCO3, talc, sucrose fatty acid esters, CMC cellulose C. The dose varies with age and individual variations and symptoms of patients,but is generally 200-3000 mg/day, esp. 500-2,000 mg/day for an adult.
USE/ADVANTAGE - FM-100 is used as an antiulcer agent. FM-100 is safe with oral acute toxicity (LD50) of 8,000 mg/kg or more in mice.
0/0

L12 ANSWER 32 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-338131 [48] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1997-276682 [25]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-144446
TITLE: Compsn. contg. loxoprofen-sodium for tabletting without sticking - contg. additives to give specified water adsorbency, e.g. crystalline cellulose, low substd. **hydroxypropyl-cellulose** etc..
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SANY) SANKYO CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 62242616	A	19871023	(198748)*		3
JP 07074153	B2	19950809	(199536)		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 62242616	A	JP 1986-85257	19860414
JP 07074153	B2	JP 1986-85257	19860414

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 07074153	B2	Based on	JP 62242616

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1986-85257 19860414
AN 1987-338131 [48] WPIDS
CR 1997-276682 [25]
AB JP 62242616 A UPAB: 19970626
Loxoprofen-Na contg. prepn. contains additives so that total H2O absorbing power is more than 1.7.

Additives are e.g. fine crystalline cellulose, low substituted hydroxpropylcellulose, amorphous anhydrous silicates, cornstarch, powered lactose (particle size ca. 12 microns), hydropropylstarch, arginic acid, CMC, CMC-Ca, Mg stearate are used. In addition to these additives e.g. dextrin, **hydroxypropylcellulose**, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, MC, amicol, pullulane, **mannitol**, sucrose, starches, cyclodextrins, PVP, PVA, ion exchange resins, may be added. Prepn is easier using smaller particles of Loxoprofen, but min total H2O absorbing power of 1.7 is needed.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prepn. can be tabletted and filled without sticking to punch and rotary filling board.

In an example, Loxoprofen-Na (50 pts), fine crystalline cellulose (30 pts), lactose powder (32.7 pts), low substituted, **hydroxypropylcellulose** (30 pts) are mixed, and kneaded by adding the adequate amt of H2O, and **dried** at 60 deg.C for 60 min by aeration type **dryer**. This is treated by 100 mesh sieve, next, Mg stearate (0.8 pts) is added and mixed for 10 min by V type mixer. The obtained mixt is **tableted** by plate punch (d. 7.5mm). The total H2O absorbing power is 1.9.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 33 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-226174 [35] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1986-097480
TITLE: Hard direct tabletting agent which disintegrates well - consists of lactose, polyvinyl-pyrrolidone and cross-linked insoluble polyvinyl-pyrrolidone.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): LANG, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BADI) BASF AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 10
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 3505433	A	19860821	(198635)*		8
EP 192173	A	19860827	(198635)	GE	
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL					
JP 61189217	A	19860822	(198640)		
EP 192173	B	19900613	(199024)		
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL					
DE 3671839	G	19900719	(199030)		
US 5006345	A	19910409	(199117)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 3505433	A	DE 1985-3505433	19850216
EP 192173	A	EP 1986-101741	19860212
JP 61189217	A	JP 1986-26995	19860212
US 5006345	A	US 1988-284765	19881212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1985-3505433 19850216
AN 1986-226174 [35] WPIDS
AB DE 3505433 A UPAB: 19930922
A direct tabletting agent consists essentially of: (A) 88-96 wt.% of a powdery carrier conventional for use in tablets and consisting of lactose or lactose with at the most an equal amt. of another carrier; (B) 2-6 wt.% PVP with K value 20-40 (C) 2-10 wt.% cross-linked, insol. PVP. All pts. wt. are based on that of the direct tabletting agent.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The direct tabletting agent can be used to prepare tablets which are capable of flowing, have good compression strength at low pressures, disintegrate easily and yet are hard and yet are resistant to abrasion. The new carrier also saves process steps in the prepn. of the tablets and has better binding properties, while allowing the amt. of carrier to be reduced, compared to previous carriers.

0/0

ABEQ EP 192173 B UPAB: 19930922
A direct **tableting** auxiliary having a particle size distribution of from about 50 to 500 microns (no more than 5% less than 60 microns and no more than 1% above 500 microns and essentially consisting of an intimate mixture of A) from 88 to 96% by weight of a pulverulent carrier conventionally used for the preparation of **tablets** and consisting of lactose, or

lactose together with not more than the same amount of another carrier, B) from 2 to 6% by weight of a binder selected from the group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone having a K value of from 20 to 40, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, **hydroxypropylcellulose** and gelatine, and C) from 2 to 10% by weight of a **tablet** disintegrating agent selected from the group consisting of cross-linked, insoluble polyvinylpyrrolidone, crosslinked carboxymethylcellulose, crosslinked carboxymethyl starch and formaldehyde casein, all percentages being based on the direct **tableting** auxiliary as obtainable by spray **drying**, spray granulation or wet granulation.

ABEQ US 5006345 A UPAB: 19930922

A direct tabletting auxiliary consists of a mixt. of; (A) 88-96 wt.% of a pulverulent carrier pharmaceutically acceptable for use in prepn. of tablets, comprising lactose, lactose and **mannitol** or calcium phosphate; (B) 2-6 wt.% of a binder selected from polyvinyl pyrrolidone with a K value of 20-40, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, **hydroxypropyl cellulose** and gelatine, and (c) 2-10 wt.% of a tablet disintegrating agent selected from crosslinked insoluble polyvinyl pyrrolidone, crosslinked carboxymethyl cellulose, crosslinked carboxymethyl starch and formaldehyde casein. The auxiliary has a particle size distribution of 50-500 microns.

ADVANTAGE - Auxiliaries exhibit good flow and good compressibility under low pressure and the tablets produced have good disintegration properties coupled with great hardness and low abrasion. @

L12 ANSWER 34 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-766374 [38] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-0
TITLE: Making tablets with clear impressed marks - by depositing contrasting coloured material in the impression.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 P33
INVENTOR(S): MISUNAGA, T; MIURA, S; TOKIBI, H; TOYA, K; UCHIYAMA, N
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 88556	A	19830914	(198338)*	EN	21
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
JP 58152813	A	19830910	(198342)		
DK 8301117	A	19831114	(198401)		
ES 8404181	A	19840716	(198438)		
CA 1222696	A	19870609	(198727)		
EP 88556	B	19890920	(198938)	EN	
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 3380591	G	19891026	(198944)		
KR 8904122	B	19891021	(199041)		
US 5002775	A	19910326	(199115)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

EP 88556	A	EP 1983-300951	19830223
US 5002775	A	US 1983-472251	19830304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1982-37046 19820308
AN 1983-766374 [38] WPIDS
AB EP 88556 A UPAB: 19930925
Marked **tablets** are prepd. by depositing in an impressed valley portion a material (I) of different colour from the rest of the **tablet**. The **tablet** may be coated before or after the deposition step. Pref. (I) is introduced as a **dry** powder, e.g. in a through-flow type pan, and any excess removed with a current of air.

(I) is esp. an inorganic colourant (specifically talc; Mg carbonate, silicate or oxide, or aluminium hydroxide), **hydroxypropylcellulose** or starch. Alternatively, it is a mixt. of 5-50 wt.% wax of m.pt. 90 deo.C or less, plus a second material and after deposition the tablets are heated to 40-90 deg.C.

Identifying marks (letters, figures, etc.) are prod. more clearly than by conventional methods.

0/0

ABEQ EP 88556 B UPAB: 19930925
Marked **tablets** are prepd. by depositing in an impressed valley portion a material (I) of different colour from the rest of the **tablet**. The **tablet** may be coated before or after the deposition step. Pref. (I) is introduced as a **dry** powder, e.g. in a through-flow type pan, and any excess removed with a current of air.

(I) is esp. an inorganic colourant (specifically talc; Mg carbonate, silicate or oxide, or aluminium hydroxide), **hydroxypropylcellulose** or starch. Alternatively, it is a mixt. of 5-50 wt.% wax of m.pt. 90 deo.C or less, plus a second material and after deposition the tablets are heated to 40-90 deg.C.

Identifying marks (letters, figures, etc.) are prod. more clearly than by conventional methods.

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ABEQ US 5002775 A UPAB: 19930925
A **tablet** with a clear mark impressed on it, where the impressed valley portion has a uniformly deposited powdery material in it which has a different colour-tone from the rest of the **tablet**. The **tablet** has a sub-coating which has been previously applied in such a manner that the valley portion is not filled up with coating, the deposition material having been deposited in a substantially **dry** state. The powdery material is selected from a starch, a sugar, an inorganic colouring matter, a cellulose, a dye, a wax, **mannitol** or gum arabic. The rest of the **tablet** is coloured with the coating of hydroxypropylmethyl, or **hydroxypropyl cellulose**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides clearly marked tablets for easy identification, without prior art problems of the mark being easily removed.

(FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:10:25 ON 18 NOV 2002)

L13	9980	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	TABLETS/CT
L14	11837	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(ERYTHRITOL OR MANNITOL OR SORBITOL)/CT
L15	44	SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L13 AND L14

L16 10712 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON CELLULOSE/CT
L17 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L16

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE
AN 2000051078 MEDLINE
TI A critical evaluation of the Heckel equation.
AU Sonnergaard J M
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS, (1999 Dec 20) 193 (1) 63-71.
Journal code: 7804127. ISSN: 0378-5173.
AB Great differences between published Heckel parameters, obtained from 'at pressure' data or the 'in-die' method, are outlined. The general validity of the concept of yield pressures derived from slopes of such Heckel plots is questioned. When the ability of the Heckel and the Walker equations is compared to fit density/pressure data from tabletting different pharmaceutical powders, a generally better fit is obtained with the Walker equation in the region of 5-100 MPa. The ability to discriminate between materials by data from the compression phase is improved by using the Walker model. For Emcompress(R), apparent yield pressures derived from Heckel plots are dependent strongly on the maximum pressure of the compression process.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE
AN 74046325 MEDLINE
TI Strength of the insoluble residues of plastic matrix slow release tablets (Duretter) in vitro and in vivo.
AU Dahlinder L E; Graffner C; Sjogren J
SO ACTA PHARMACEUTICA SUECICA, (1973 Sep) 10 (4) 323-32.
Journal code: 0000216. ISSN: 0001-6675.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE
AN 69143676 MEDLINE
TI [Tablet preparation by direct pressing].
Tablettenherstellung durch Direktpressung.
AU Huttenracuh R; Schmeiss U
SO PHARMAZIE, (1968 Sep 9) 23 (9) 473-9. Ref: 62
Journal code: 9800766. ISSN: 0031-7144.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:13:35 ON 18 NOV 2002

water-soluble polymeric material dispersed uniformly with fat-soluble drug and excipient.

USE - As rapidly disintegratable solid formulation.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation has rapid disintegrability, disperses effectively in oral cavity. The formulation has low degree of abrasion loss.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-445959 [48] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-127146
TITLE: Base material, used for **dry** direct **tableting**, is obtained by impregnating low-substituted **hydroxy propyl cellulose** with a sugar or a sugar alcohol and then **drying** it..
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A96 A97 B07 D13
INVENTOR(S): MARUYAMA, N
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SHIE) SHINETSU CHEM CO LTD; (SHIE) SHINETSU CHEM IND CO LTD; (MARU-I) MARUYAMA N
COUNTRY COUNT: 29
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1192942	A2	20020403	(200248)*	EN	7
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
JP 2002104956 A		20020410	(200248)		5
US 2002058714 A1		20020516	(200248)		
KR 2002025028 A		20020403	(200266)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1192942	A2	EP 2001-307729	20010911
JP 2002104956 A		JP 2000-293279	20000927
US 2002058714 A1		US 2001-963738	20010926
KR 2002025028 A		KR 2001-59511	20010926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-293279 20000927
AN 2002-445959 [48] WPIDS
AB EP 1192942 A UPAB: 20020730
NOVELTY - Base material for **dry** direct **tableting**, is obtained by impregnating low-substituted **hydroxy propyl cellulose** with a sugar or a sugar alcohol and then **drying** it.

USE - For the preparation of tablets.

ADVANTAGE - The low-substituted **hydroxy propyl cellulose** imparts disintegration or binding properties during the manufacture of **tablets** and preparations in the fields of medicines, foods and the like. It serves as a base material for **dry** direct **tableting**, having high binding power and good flow-ability.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 34 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:781192 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 594PT
TITLE: Characteristics of codried products of microcrystalline cellulose with saccharides and low-substituted **hydroxypropylcellulose**
AUTHOR: Ho H; Hsieh C M; Sheu M T (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Taipei Med Univ, Grad Inst Pharmaceut Sci, 250 Wu Hsing St, Taipei 110, Taiwan (Reprint); Taipei Med Univ, Grad Inst Pharmaceut Sci, Taipei 110, Taiwan
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: Taiwan
SOURCE: POWDER TECHNOLOGY, (3 SEP 2002) Vol. 127, No. 1, pp. 45-55.
Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE SA, PO BOX 564, 1001 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.
ISSN: 0032-5910.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 12

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Codried products of microcrystalline cellulose (MCC) with saccharides (glucose, **mannitol** and **sorbitol**) and low-substituted **hydroxypropylcellulose** (L-HPC) of various grades (LH11, -20, -21, -22 and -31) were prepared. Their characteristics were evaluated and compared with the corresponding physical mixtures (PM) and **dried** product of MCC slurry (MCC-S). Improvement in flowability and Carr's index was demonstrated for codried products. **Tablets** prepared from most of the codried products showed a lower yield pressure and a shorter disintegration time, but a lower tensile strength. The E-0 value of MCC-S was the highest among all MCC products tested. Further, all codried products demonstrated a lower E0 value than that of the corresponding physical mixtures. The extent of modification on the stiffness of MCC by L-HPC was larger than that by saccharides. K-ic0 values for physical mixtures were larger than those of the corresponding codried products and MCC-S. On the other hand, K-ic0 values for codried products of MCC with saccharides were in a comparable range of 0.63-1.10 MPa m(1/2), whereas that for codried products of MCC with L-HPC increased with increasing particle size (LH11>LH21>LH31). R-0 was larger for physical mixtures than for the corresponding codried products. Most physical mixtures had a larger value of R-0 than MCC-S except that for PMS, whereas values for most of codried products were smaller than that of MCC-S except for CD11 and CD21. The values of sigma(T0) for the codried products were lower than those for the physical mixtures, and both were lower than that for MCC-S. In terms of physical mixtures, the extent of decrease by mixing MCC with L-HPC was lower than that when mixing MCC with saccharides. However, the extent of decrease by codrying MCC with saccharides was greater than that with L-HPC. In conclusion, rounder, smoother particles with fewer free-moving fibers on the surface are the determining factor influencing the mechanical performance of the resulting codried products. (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-083162 [11] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-195513 [05]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-025274

TITLE: A composition useful in the treatment of type-2 diabetes comprises 5-((4-(3-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2-quinazolinyl)methoxy)phenyl-methyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione and an excipient with low water content.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02
INVENTOR(S): HJORTH, T B; WEIBEL, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REDD-N) DR REDDY'S RES FOUND; (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK AS
COUNTRY COUNT: 92
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001091751	A1	20011206	(200211)*	EN	19

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000049111 A 20011211 (200225)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001091751	A1	WO 2000-DK291	20000530
AU 2000049111	A	AU 2000-49111	20000530
		WO 2000-DK291	20000530

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000049111	A	Based on	WO 200191751

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2000-DK291 20000530
AN 2002-083162 [11] WPIDS
CR 2002-195513 [05]
AB WO 200191751 A UPAB: 20020418
NOVELTY - A composition comprises 5-((4-(3-methyl-4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2-quinazolinyl)methoxy)phenyl-methyl)thiazolidine-2,4-dione (A) or its salt and optionally at least one carrier or an excipient with low water content and an antioxidant.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparation of the composition comprising a mixture of (A) and the carrier.
ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.
No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - In the treatment of type 2 diabetes.
ADVANTAGE - The composition has improved stability in the solid form.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-179376 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-055583
TITLE: Preparation of rapidly disintegrating **tablet**, involves **tableting** mixture of active ingredient, sublimable substance and additive and **drying** resulting **tablet**.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05
INVENTOR(S): JANG, H C; LEE, C H; WOO, J S; CHANG, H; LEE, C; WOO, J; CHANG, H C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHAN-I) CHANG H; (LEEC-I) LEE C; (WOOJ-I) WOO J; (HANM-N) HANMI PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 23
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001089485	A1	20011129	(200223)*	EN	21
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR					
W: CN JP					
US 2002001617	A1	20020103	(200223)		
KR 2001107754	A	20011207	(200236)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001089485	A1	WO 2001-KR893	20010526
US 2002001617	A1	US 2001-865264	20010525
KR 2001107754	A	KR 2001-28889	20010525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2000-28667 20000526
AN 2002-179376 [23] WPIDS
AB WO 200189485 A UPAB: 20020411
NOVELTY - A rapidly disintegrating tablet is prepared by:
(1) mixing an active ingredient, a sublimable substance and an additive;
(2) tableting the mixture; and
(3) **drying** the resulting **tablet** to sublime
the sublimable substance until the **tablet** becomes porous.
USE - For the preparation of a rapidly disintegrating tablet (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The tablet has an enhanced strength as well as a high disintegration rate in the oral cavity. The tablet is prepared by an improved process and can be handled easily. The tablet gives smooth tactile sensation during its disintegration in the oral cavity.
Dwg.0/1

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-055159 [07] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-015697
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treating type 2 diabetes comprises (-)3-(4-(2-phenoxazin-10-yl)ethoxy)phenyl-2-ethoxypropanoic acid or its salt.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02

INVENTOR(S): HJORTH, T B; KNUDSEN, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HJOR-I) HJORTH T B; (KNUD-I) KNUDSEN B; (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK AS
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001074363	A1	20011011	(200207)*	EN	16

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CŻ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 2001046990	A1	20011129	(200207)
AU 2001044098	A	20011015	(200209)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001074363	A1	WO 2001-DK221	20010403
US 2001046990	A1 Provisional	US 2000-196981P	20000413
		US 2001-826245	20010404
AU 2001044098	A	AU 2001-44098	20010403

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001044098	A Based on	WO 200174363

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-196981P 20000413; DK 2000-557 20000404
AN 2002-055159 [07] WPIDS
AB WO 200174363 A UPAB: 20020130
NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical composition comprises (-)3-(4-(2-phenoxazin-10-yl)ethoxy)phenyl-2-ethoxypropanoic acid (A) or its salt and at least one carrier.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preparing the composition involving forming a mixture of (A) or its salt and carrier; and directly compressing the mixture with excipients of low water content.
ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For treating type 2 diabetes.
ADVANTAGE - The composition has improved stability. Very high degree of mixing homogeneity can be obtained with (A) in low concentration in powder and tablet formulation.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-216439 [27] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-066110
TITLE: Process for forming granules of N-(N-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-L-alpha-aspartyl)-L-

phenylalanine 1-methyl ester (neotame) useful as a sweetening agent, comprises compacting and breaking up the compacts to form granules.

DERWENT CLASS: B05 D13 E14
INVENTOR(S): DRON, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DRON-I) DRON A; (NUTR-N) NUTRASWEET CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001060842	A2	20010823	(200227)*	EN	36

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

US 2002001652	A1	20020103	(200227)
AU 2001038482	A	20010827	(200240)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001060842	A2	WO 2001-US5230	20010216
US 2002001652	A1 Provisional	US 2000-182908P	20000216
		US 2001-784970	20010216
AU 2001038482	A	AU 2001-38482	20010216

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001038482	A Based on	WO 200160842

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-182908P 20000216; US 2001-784970 20010216

AN 2002-216439 [27] WPIDS

AB WO 200160842 A UPAB: 20020429

NOVELTY - Process for forming granules of N-(N-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-L-alpha -aspartyl)-L-phenylalanine 1-methyl ester (I) (neotame) comprises compacting powdered (I) to form compacts, and breaking up the compacts to form granules.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a composition comprising (I) prepared by the process described above;

(2) a method of sweetening food by including a composition comprising (I);

(3) a sweetened food comprising a composition comprising (I);

(4) preparation of a table-top sweetener comprising forming a premix of powdered (I), a binding agent and a carrier, compacting the premix to form compacts, and breaking up the compacts to form granules;

(5) a table-top sweetener prepared by the process described in (4);

(6) preparation of a powdered soft drink mix using the process

described in (4);
(7) a powdered soft drink mix prepared by the process described in (4);
(8) preparation of a blend of granules comprising compacting powdered (I) to form compacts, breaking up the compacts to form granules, and dry blending the granules with a blending agent; and
(9) a blend of granules prepared by the process described in (8).
USE - (I) Is used as a sweetener for foodstuffs, and for preparing powdered soft drink mix, table-top sweetener and granule blends (claimed).
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-102681 [11] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-030060
TITLE: Preparation of sildenafil for formulation into troche with apomorphine by inclusion with e.g. cyclodextrin to enhance therapeutic efficacy and stability with reduced side-effects in treating sexual disorder.
DERWENT CLASS: B02
INVENTOR(S): DING, D S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOC-N) BIOCHEMICAL PHARM FACTORY ZHUHAI SPECIAL
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000078760	A1	20001228	(200111)*	ZH	45

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 2000052048	A	20010109	(200122)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000078760	A1	WO 2000-CN145	20000608
AU 2000052048	A	AU 2000-52048	20000608

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000052048	A	Based on	WO 200078760

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 1999-108194 19990621
AN 2001-102681 [11] WPIDS
AB WO 200078760 A UPAB: 20010224
NOVELTY - Sildanafil is prepared by reacting 5-(5-halosulfonyl-2-ethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one with 1-methylpyrazine salt before neutralization and washing to give a not less than 98% pure product.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Sildanafil is prepared by reacting 5-(5-halosulfonyl-2-ethoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one (A) with 1-methylpyrazine salt (B) before neutralization and washing to give a not less than 98% pure product. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for

(i) sildenafil-containing troche comprising the auxiliary of moist adhesion enhancer, acidic medium, lubricant, preservative, taste adjuster, pigment as well as sildenafil citrate, apomorphine hydrochloride and inclusion agent; and

(ii) a method for producing the troche by inclusion of at least 1 of apomorphine hydrochloride and sildenafil citrate then mixing as well as grinding with the other ingredients and pressing into plates.

ACTIVITY - Selective inhibition on phosphodiesterase V; raising cGMP level; enhancing release of nitric oxide (NO); increasing blood flow to penis.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase V inhibitor.

USE - The drug is for use in treating sexual disorder, e.g. penile erectile dysfunction.

ADVANTAGE - Such compound formulation has enhanced therapeutic efficacy, reduced side-effects of bitter taste, nausea and lowering blood pressure, with rapid drug action and synergistic effect from both sildenafil and apomorphine.

Dwg.0/13

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-587126 [55] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-174974

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition used to treat epilepsy comprises admixture of phenytoin sodium and erodible matrix comprising binder and/or diluent.

DERWENT CLASS: A11 A14 A96 B03

INVENTOR(S): ADDICKS, W J; BENSON, K R; DUDA, J P; SNIDER, D A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MYLA-N) MYLAN PHARM INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 90

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000050014	A2	20000831	(200055)*	EN	24
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000037020	A	20000914	(200063)		
US 6274168	B1	20010814	(200148)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000050014	A2	WO 2000-US4285	20000222
AU 2000037020	A	AU 2000-37020	20000222
US 6274168	B1	US 1999-255705	19990223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000037020 A	Based on		WO 200050014

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-255705 19990223
AN 2000-587126 [55] WPIDS
AB WO 200050014 A UPAB: 20020402
NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical composition (A) comprises an admixture of phenytoin sodium and an erodible matrix comprising binder(s) and/or diluent(s) and that releases the phenytoin initially and after storage after 12 months at 25 deg. C/60% relative humidity over 2 hours when measured by in vitro dissolution testing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparation of a composition by blending phenytoin sodium, hydroxyethyl cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium oxide into a binder solution of povidone in solvent, granulating, **drying**, adding other excipients, blending, **tabletting** and encapsulating;

(2) a new phenytoin species (B) with a specified Raman Shift and

(3) preparation of (B) by preparing an aqueous solution of binder in 31-61 mg water per 100 mg phenytoin species, blending phenytoin sodium, binder and/or diluent, granulating the obtained mixture with the aqueous solution , drying, milling and granulating..

ACTIVITY - Anticonvulsant.

USE - Used to treat epilepsy.

ADVANTAGE - The composition provide reliable extended release of phenytoin sodium. The use of an erodible matrix imparts reliability to the in vitro dissolution profile of the pharmaceutical composition.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-490500 [43] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-147297
TITLE: Unit dose oral celecoxib composition with specific release properties for treatment of e.g. inflammation, arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 C02 C03
INVENTOR(S): GAO, D; HLINAK, A J; MAZHARY, A M; VAUGHN, M B W; TRUELOVE, J E; VAUGHN, M B; WOODHULL, M B; VANUGHN, M B W; DANCHEN, G; VAUGHIN, M B W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SEAR) SEARLE & CO G D
COUNTRY COUNT: 91
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000032189	A1	20000608	(200043)*	EN	79

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU

SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000018381 A 20000619 (200044)
NO 2000003815 A 20000929 (200061)
EP 1049467 A1 20001108 (200062) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK
NL PT RO SE SI
CZ 2000002769 A3 20001115 (200064)
BR 9908030 A 20001128 (200067)
ZA 2000002722 A 20010131 (200110) 80
SK 2000001106 A3 20010312 (200126)
CN 1288378 A 20010321 (200137)
KR 2001040484 A 20010515 (200167)
MX 2000007471 A1 20010501 (200227)
HU 2001000867 A2 20020328 (200234)
AU 748851 B 20020613 (200251)
NZ 505762 A 20020628 (200252)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000032189	A1	WO 1999-US28411	19991130
AU 2000018381	A	AU 2000-18381	19991130
NO 2000003815	A	WO 1999-US28411	19991130
		NO 2000-3815	20000725
EP 1049467	A1	EP 1999-961890	19991130
		WO 1999-US28411	19991130
CZ 2000002769	A3	WO 1999-US28411	19991130
		CZ 2000-2769	19991130
BR 9908030	A	BR 1999-8030	19991130
		WO 1999-US28411	19991130
ZA 2000002722	A	ZA 2000-2722	20000531
SK 2000001106	A3	WO 1999-US28411	19991130
		SK 2000-1106	19991130
CN 1288378	A	CN 1999-802185	19991130
KR 2001040484	A	KR 2000-708340	20000729
MX 2000007471	A1	MX 2000-7471	20000728
HU 2001000867	A2	WO 1999-US28411	19991130
		HU 2001-867	19991130
AU 748851	B	AU 2000-18381	19991130
NZ 505762	A	NZ 1999-505762	19991130
		WO 1999-US28411	19991130

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000018381	A	Based on	WO 200032189
EP 1049467	A1	Based on	WO 200032189
CZ 2000002769	A3	Based on	WO 200032189
BR 9908030	A	Based on	WO 200032189
SK 2000001106	A3	Based on	WO 200032189
HU 2001000867	A2	Based on	WO 200032189
AU 748851	B	Previous Publ.	AU 200018381
		Based on	WO 200032189
NZ 505762	A	Based on	WO 200032189

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-110333P 19981130

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AN 2000-490500 [43] WPIDS
AB WO 200032189 A UPAB: 20000907
NOVELTY - A oral unit dose composition contains 10-1000 mg particulate celecoxib combined with one or more excipients has specific release properties

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A oral unit dose composition contains 10-1000 mg particulate celecoxib combined with one or more excipients, where, when administered to a fasting patient, the composition providing a time course of blood serum concentration such that:

(1) the time to reach 100 ng/ml is not more than 30 minutes after administration;

(2) the time to reach maximum concentration (Tmax) is not more than 3 hours after administration;

(3) the duration where the serum concentration remains over 100 ng/ml is not less than 12 hours;

(4) the terminal half-life (T0.5) is not less than 10 hours; and

(5) the maximum concentration (Cmax) is not less than 200 ng/ml.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the preparation of the composition, comprising:

(a) wet granulating (I) with one or more excipients;

(b) drying the wet granulated mixture; and

(c) either encapsulating the **dried** mixture or compressing it into **tablets**.

ACTIVITY - Antirheumatic; antiarthritic; osteopathic; analgesic; dermatological; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic; respiratory; gynecological; muscular; tocolytic; neuroprotective; virucide; analgesic; hepatotropic; antipsoriatic; antiseborrheic; vulnerary; gastrointestinal; antiulcer; antimigraine; vasotropic; antithyroid; antianemic; cytostatic; antipyretic; antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antiallergic; ophthalmological; central nervous system active; nootropic; antibacterial; cardiovascular; antianginal; thrombolytic; cardiant; cerebroprotective; antigout.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor; Mu receptor antagonist; Kappa receptor antagonist; monoamine uptake inhibitor; adenosine regulator; cannabinoid; substance P antagonist; neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist; sodium channel blocker.

USE - As a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibiting formulation for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or pain (claimed). Also for treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus, other arthritic conditions, asthma, bronchitis, menstrual cramps, pre-term labor, tendinitis, bursitis, allergic neuritis, cytomegalovirus infection, apoptosis, lumbago, liver disease, skin conditions (e.g. psoriasis, eczema, acne and burns), post-operative inflammation, gastric disorders (e.g. irritable bowel disease, Crohn's disease, gastritis, irritable bowel syndrome and ulcerative colitis), migraine, periarteritis nodosa, thyroiditis, aplastic anemia, Hodgkin's disease, scleroderma, rheumatic fever, diabetes, neuromuscular junction disease, white matter disease (e.g. multiple sclerosis), sarcoidosis, Behcet's syndrome, polymyositis, gingivitis, nephritis, hypersensitivity, swelling, ophthalmic disorders, pulmonary inflammation, bone resorption, central nervous system disorders (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, neurodegeneration and nervous system damage), dementia, allergic rhinitis, endotoxin shock, cardiovascular disorders (e.g. angina, coronary artery disease,

embolism, myocardial infarction, stroke), hemangioma, endometriosis, cancers and gout.

ADVANTAGE - Possible to tailor release properties to the condition being treated by modification of the excipients, particularly allowing a more rapid onset of activity.

A composition containing dispersed celecoxib (I) prepared by ball milling with a slurry of polysorbate 80 and polyvinylpyrrolidone to form particles 1 micro m in diameter was administered orally to dogs. Serum samples gave Cmax of 1010 plus or minus 270 ng/ml, Tmax of 1.7 plus or minus 0.44 hours and 69.5 plus or minus 9.6% bioavailability.

Dwg.0/2

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-350947 [31] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-106934
TITLE: Soft chewable tablets comprises active ingredient(s), water disintegratable carbohydrates and binder.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 P33
INVENTOR(S): DAMON, J R; MOSSOP, J R; PALMER, M D; ROBINSON, R L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MCNI) MCNEIL-PPC INC; (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON; (DAMO-I) DAMON J R; (MOSS-I) MOSSOP J R; (PALM-I) PALMER M D; (ROBI-I) ROBINSON R L
COUNTRY COUNT: 35
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
AU 9944565	A	20000309	(200031)*		30
CA 2280628	A1	20000218	(200031)	EN	
EP 997143	A2	20000503	(200031)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 2000095673	A	20000404	(200031)		10
NZ 337310	A	20000526	(200033)		
CN 1249176	A	20000405	(200034)		
BR 9903736	A	20000926	(200051)		
KR 2000017352	A	20000325	(200104)		
ZA 9905248	A	20010425	(200128)		30
MX 9907660	A1	20000901	(200139)		
US 6270790	B1	20010807	(200147)		
US 2001043947	A1	20011122	(200176)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
AU 9944565	A	AU 1999-44565	19990818
CA 2280628	A1	CA 1999-2280628	19990817
EP 997143	A2	EP 1999-306455	19990817
JP 2000095673	A	JP 1999-232034	19990818
NZ 337310	A	NZ 1999-337310	19990818
CN 1249176	A	CN 1999-119112	19990818
BR 9903736	A	BR 1999-3736	19990818
KR 2000017352	A	KR 1999-33896	19990817
ZA 9905248	A	ZA 1999-5248	19990817
MX 9907660	A1	MX 1999-7660	19990818

US 6270790	B1	US 1998-135723	19980818
US 2001043947	A1 Cont of	US 1998-135723	19980818
		US 2001-880179	20010613

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2001043947	A1 Cont of	US 6270790

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-135723 19980818; US 2001-880179 20010613

AN 2000-350947 [31] WPIDS

AB AU 9944565 A UPAB: 20000630

NOVELTY - Compressed, chewable tablet having opposed face surfaces comprises active ingredient(s), water disintegratable, compressible carbohydrates and binder. The shape of the face surface is convex and the hardness of the tablet is 2-11 kp/cm2.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of chewable **tablets** which involves compressing a **dry** mixture containing active ingredient(s), water disintegratable, compressible carbohydrates and binder into a **tablet** having convex-shaped opposed face surface.

USE - Used for the pharmaceutical industry.

ADVANTAGE - The convex-shaped, chewable tablets are softer than conventional chewable tablets. The tablet improves product taste, mouthfeel and is easy to chew. The tablet significantly reduces friability therefore, they can be processed with standard bulk handling equipment and can be packing in conventional bottles.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000-116326 [10] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:	C2000-035475
TITLE:	Efavirenz compressed tablet formulation for use in the treatment of HIV infections and AIDS.
DERWENT CLASS:	A96 B02 B07
INVENTOR(S):	BATRA, U; HIGGINS, R J; KATDARE, A V; THOMPSON, K C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	(MERI) MERCK & CO INC; (BATR-I) BATRA U; (HIGG-I) HIGGINS R J; (KATD-I) KATDARE A V; (THOM-I) THOMPSON K C
COUNTRY COUNT:	86

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9961026	A1	19991202	(200010)*	EN	31
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA US UZ VN YU ZA					
AU 9942010	A	19991213	(200020)		
EP 1083901	A1	20010321	(200117)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MK NL PT RO SE SI					
US 2001014352	A1	20010816	(200149)		
JP 2002516281	W	20020604	(200239)		42

US 2002076436 A1 20020620 (200244)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9961026	A1		WO 1999-US11464	19990524
AU 9942010	A		AU 1999-42010	19990524
EP 1083901	A1		EP 1999-925793	19990524
			WO 1999-US11464	19990524
US 2001014352	A1	Provisional	US 1998-86921P	19980527
			US 1999-312617	19990517
JP 2002516281	W		WO 1999-US11464	19990524
			JP 2000-550486	19990524
US 2002076436	A1	Provisional	US 1998-86921P	19980527
		Cont of	US 1999-312617	19990517
			US 2001-894921	20010628

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9942010	A	Based on	WO 9961026
EP 1083901	A1	Based on	WO 9961026
JP 2002516281	W	Based on	WO 9961026

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1998-15800 19980721; US 1998-86921P 19980527; US 1999-312617 19990517; US 2001-894921 20010628

AN 2000-116326 [10] WPIDS

AB WO 9961026 A UPAB: 20000228

NOVELTY - A compressed tablet comprises efavirenz, filler/disintegrant, superdisintegrant, binder, surfactant, diluent/compression aid, lubricant and solvent. Efavirenz is 50 wt.% of compressed tablet's total composition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a process for the preparation of a 50% drug loaded compressed tablet comprising:

(a) blending efavirenz with a filler/disintegrant, superdisintegrant, binder and surfactant;

(b) adding 1.1 wt.% water per weight of efavirenz to wet granulate the blended mixture to agglomerate the mixture;

(c) drying the granulated mixture to a moisture content of 0 - 10%;

(d) milling the dried mixture to granulate to a uniform size;

(e) blending the milled mixture with a filler/compression aid;

(f) lubricating the blended mixture with a lubricant; and

(g) compressing the lubricated mixture to a compressed tablet of desired shape.

ACTIVITY - Anti-HIV.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor.

USE - Efavirenz compressed tablet formulation is used for the treatment of HIV infections and AIDS.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation is bioequivalent to a capsule with a smaller dose (200 mg) and more bioavailable than other tablet compositions. It has the advantages of robust processing and sorting steps, smaller size with larger dose and market preference. The tablet composition overcomes loss of crystallinity of efavirenz by

adding the lactose extra-granularly while maintaining dissolution profile.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-023475 [02] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-005787
TITLE: Formulation of paroxetine, with polymers to provide a solid dispersion.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02
INVENTOR(S): CHANG, S; HEIN, W A; KAO, H D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ENDO-N) ENDO PHARM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9956751	A1	19991111	(200002)*	EN	36
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
ZA 9903081	A	20000126	(200011)		35
AU 9937876	A	19991123	(200016)		
US 6168805	B1	20010102	(200103)		
EP 1075263	A1	20010214	(200111)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
CN 1304308	A	20010718	(200163)		
KR 2001043418	A	20010525	(200168)		
JP 2002513760	W	20020514	(200236)		38

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9956751	A1	WO 1999-US9835	19990505
ZA 9903081	A	ZA 1999-3081	19990504
AU 9937876	A	AU 1999-37876	19990505
US 6168805	B1	US 1998-74355	19980507
EP 1075263	A1	EP 1999-920358	19990505
		WO 1999-US9835	19990505
CN 1304308	A	CN 1999-807123	19990505
KR 2001043418	A	KR 2000-712453	20001107
JP 2002513760	W	WO 1999-US9835	19990505
		JP 2000-546776	19990505

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9937876	A	Based on	WO 9956751
EP 1075263	A1	Based on	WO 9956751
JP 2002513760	W	Based on	WO 9956751

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-74355 19980507
AN 2000-023475 [02] WPIDS

AB WO 9956751 A UPAB: 20020301
NOVELTY - Preparation of solid, amorphous paroxetine, by mixing the drug as free base or salt with a polymer, and **drying** to form a solid composition; followed optionally by mixing with an excipient and **tabletting**. Paroxetine is the generic name for (-)-trans-40(4'-fluorophenyl)-3-(3',4'-ethylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine.
ACTIVITY - Antidepressant.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Paroxetine is a known serotonin serial reuptake inhibitor (SSRI).
USE - The composition is used for treatment of depression. In addition to humans, warm blooded animals in general are mentioned.
ADVANTAGE - The formulation with polymer provides an improved and more convenient dosage form than prior art. Paroxetine itself is a viscous oil with poor water solubility; paroxetine hydrochloride is hygroscopic with poor handling properties, although the hemihydrate is more amenable.
Dwg.1/12

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-571770 [48] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-166814
TITLE: Bioactive agent tablet to disintegrate rapidly in body fluids, suitable for delivery to the oral, buccal, sublingual, vaginal, nasal, rectal and urethral cavities .
DERWENT CLASS: A11 A14 A25 A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): CHU, J S; FIX, J A; HE, M M; LIU, F; NYSHADHAM, J R; SHARMA, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (YAMA) YAMANOUCHI SHAKLEE PHARMA; (YAMA) YAMANOUCHI PHARMA TECHNOLOGIES INC; (YAMA) YAMANOUCHI PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 86
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9947126	A1	19990923	(199948)*	EN	36
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9931973	A	19991011	(200008)		
EP 1063972	A1	20010103	(200102)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
NO 2000004643	A	20001117	(200103)		
FI 2000002042	A	20001018	(200107)		
CN 1303275	A	20010711	(200159)		
KR 2001074450	A	20010804	(200210)		
JP 2002506811	W	20020305	(200220)		42
HU 2001002862	A2	20020328	(200234)		
US 6465009	B1	20021015	(200271)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 9947126	A1	WO 1999-US6238	19990318
AU 9931973	A	AU 1999-31973	19990318
EP 1063972	A1	EP 1999-914033	19990318
		WO 1999-US6238	19990318
NO 2000004643	A	WO 1999-US6238	19990318
		NO 2000-4643	20000918
FI 2000002042	A	WO 1999-US6238	19990318
		FI 2000-2042	20000915
CN 1303275	A	CN 1999-806444	19990318
KR 2001074450	A	KR 2000-710322	20000918
JP 2002506811	W	WO 1999-US6238	19990318
		JP 2000-536366	19990318
HU 2001002862	A2	WO 1999-US6238	19990318
		HU 2001-2862	19990318
US 6465009	B1	US 1998-44302	19980318

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9931973	A	Based on	WO 9947126
EP 1063972	A1	Based on	WO 9947126
JP 2002506811	W	Based on	WO 9947126
HU 2001002862	A2	Based on	WO 9947126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-44302 19980318
AN 1999-571770 [48] WPIDS
AB WO 9947126 A UPAB: 19991122
NOVELTY - Tablet comprises a compressed tablet formulation free of organic solvent residue and which rapidly disintegrates when placed in a body cavity. The tablet comprises at least one water soluble non-saccharide polymer and has a hardness factor of 0.5-12 kilopounds.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the preparation of a pharmaceutical tablet with a hardness of at least 6 kilopounds or a hardness of 0.5-12 kilopounds.

USE - A wide variety of bioactive agents, including drugs/medicaments, placebos, nutrients, and dietary agents, can be administered in the tablets. Examples are gastrointestinal agents, including antacids, analgesics, antiinfectives, CNS or cardiovascular active agents, cough therapies, and vitamins.

ADVANTAGE - The tablets are economical to manufacture, withstand packaging, shipping, and handling operations, and contain no organic solvents. They can be used even by patients not able to chew or swallow satisfactorily, e.g., the elderly, infants and children, and patients suffering from certain injuries and illnesses. They have good tactility and mouth feel, improved palatability, with any unpleasant tastes disguised by appropriate organoleptic additives. PVP provides better resistance to post manufacture moisture, more rapid disintegration/dissolution, and smooth feeling for oral tablets with less insoluble lubricant (e.g., Mg or Ca stearate).

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-590744 [50] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-172448

TITLE: Stable, easily handled, orally disintegrating, molded compositions for drug delivery, containing acid, carbonate, network former and sugar.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): ISHIKAWA, K; TAMURA, K; YAMADA, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BANY) BANYU PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 83
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9943306	A1	19990902	(199950)*	EN	45
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9926405	A	19990915	(200004)		
JP 11310539	A	19991109	(200004)		19
JP 3228335	B2	20011112	(200174)		19

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9943306	A1	WO 1999-JP894	19990226
AU 9926405	A	AU 1999-26405	19990226
JP 11310539	A	JP 1999-47760	19990225
JP 3228335	B2	JP 1999-47760	19990225

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9926405	A	Based on	WO 9943306
JP 3228335	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 11310539

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1998-60348 19980226
AN 1999-590744 [50] WPIDS
AB WO 9943306 A UPAB: 19991201
NOVELTY - A molded composition (I) which easily disintegrates in the oral cavity is formed from organic acids, carbonates, network maintaining agents and color stabilizing sugars.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Compositions (I) consist of a network formed from:
(a) at least one organic acid;
(b) at least one carbonate;
(c) at least one water-insoluble, solid network maintaining agent selected from corn starch, potato starch, sodium carboxymethyl starch, crystalline cellulose, low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** and croscarmellose sodium, used at 25-625 wt. % based on ((a)+(b)); and
(d) at least one water-soluble sugar selected from **erythritol**, xylitol, **mannitol** and lactose as color stabilizer, used at 25.0-937.5 wt. % based on ((a)+(b)).
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the production of (I).
USE - For oral delivery of drugs. The drugs are specifically

for treating the central nervous system, allergies, circulatory organs, respiratory organs, digestive organs or tumors, or hormones, antibiotics or physiological peptides (all claimed), but may also be e.g. vitamins, diagnostic agents, biological medicines and antiparasitics.

ADVANTAGE - (I) have sufficient strength to be easily handled, but disintegrate smoothly and rapidly in the oral cavity. They are easy to dose; have excellent long term storage stability; and provide improved patient compliance (e.g. in elderly patients).

The desired physical strength cannot be obtained if (a) or (b) are absent. The absence of (c) increases the physical strength, but gives an excessively long oral disintegration time.

Dwg.0/2

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-277957 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-081778
TITLE: Antituberculosis fixed dosage form containing several medicaments.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05
INVENTOR(S): RAJESH, S K; KISAN, B C; KOUR, C J; RAMA, K S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LUPI-N) LUPIN LAB LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
BE 1010972	A6	19990302	(199924)*		38
IT 1289883	B	19981019	(200131)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
BE 1010972	A6	BE 1997-554	19970627
IT 1289883	B	IT 1997-MI47	19970114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IN 1996-500 19961009; IN 1996-499 19961009

AN 1999-277957 [24] WPIDS

AB BE 1010972 A UPAB: 20011203

NOVELTY - Antituberculosis fixed dosage form containing 4 medicaments is prepared by:

(a) mixing rifampicin (I) and optionally ethambutol-hydrochloride (II) with excipients followed by wet granulation with a binder and drying;

(b) mixing isoniazide (III) and pyrazinamide (IV) and optionally (II) and excipients followed by wet granulation with a binder and drying the granules; and

(c) mixing the two sets of granules with excipients;

(d) converting the lubricated mixture into tablets and coating; provided that (II) is present in either (a) or (b).

ACTIVITY - Antituberculosis; Antibiotic;

USE - As an antituberculosis composition.

ADVANTAGE - For control of drug-resistant tuberculosis. It was difficult in prior art to produce fixed dosage compositions containing the four anti tuberculosis medicaments. The dosage form

is stable and bioavailable.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-189188 [17] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-060149
TITLE: Oral drugs - contain peptide(s) for accelerating growth hormone secretion and crystalline and/or water modifying cellulose.
DERWENT CLASS: B04
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KAKE) KAKEN PHARM CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 10045619	A	19980217	(199817)*		11

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 10045619	A	JP 1996-201888	19960731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1996-201888 19960731
AN 1998-189188 [17] WPIDS
AB JP 10045619 A UPAB: 19980428
Oral drugs containing growth hormone releasing peptides contain (A) peptides for acceleration of growth hormone secretion, or their salts and (B) crystalline cellulose and/or water modifying cellulose.

(A) is preferably D-alanyl-3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-D-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-lysineamide dihydrochloride (GH RP-2), L-histidyl-2-methyl-D-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-lysineamide(Hexarelin) or L-histidyl-D-tryptophyl-L-alanyl-L-tryptophyl-D-phenylalanyl-L-lysineamide. (B) is colloidal type crystalline cellulose or carboxy methylcellulose, calcium carboxy methylcellulose, or sodium cross carboxymethylcellulose, or low substituted **hydroxypropylcellulose**.

ADVANTAGE - The addition of water modifying cellulose (e.g. carboxy methylcellulose) and other stabilisers (e.g. D-**mannitol**, D-**sorbitol**, **hydroxypropylcellulose** or talc) to the peptide can give good stability to the oral drugs (e.g . **tablets**, capsules, powder or **dry** syrup) e.g. 3 years at room temperature.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-271725 [24] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1997-246180 [22]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-087323
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition, in tablet form, for stimulating growth hormone release - comprises N-[1(R)-[(1,2-di hydro-1-methane-sulphonyl-spiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)carbonyl]-2-(phenyl-methoxy)ethyl]-2-amino-2-methyl-propan-amide as active agent.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B02 C02
INVENTOR(S): ASGHARNEJAD, M; DRAPER, J P; DUBOST, D C; KAUFMAN, M J; STOREY, D E; DRAPER, J; DUBOST, D; KAUFMAN, M; STOREY, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERI) MERCK & CO INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 74
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9715191	A1	19970501	(199724)*	EN	92
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GE HU IL IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA US UZ VN					
AU 9675228	A	19970515	(199736)		
EP 857020	A1	19980812	(199836)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					
JP 11513989	W	19991130	(200007)		86
US 6123964	A	20000926	(200051)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9715191	A1		WO 1996-US17196	19961023
AU 9675228	A		AU 1996-75228	19961023
EP 857020	A1		EP 1996-937761	19961023
			WO 1996-US17196	19961023
JP 11513989	W		WO 1996-US17196	19961023
			JP 1997-516841	19961023
US 6123964	A	Provisional	US 1995-5897P	19951027
		Provisional	US 1995-5901P	19951027
			WO 1996-US17196	19961023
			US 1998-66469	19981027

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9675228	A	Based on	WO 9715191
EP 857020	A1	Based on	WO 9715191
JP 11513989	W	Based on	WO 9715191
US 6123964	A	Based on	WO 9715191

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1996-3834 19960223; US 1995-5897P 19951027; US 1995-5901P 19951027; GB 1996-3238 19960216; US 1998-66469 19981027

AN 1997-271725 [24] WPIDS
CR 1997-246180 [22]
AB WO 9715191 A UPAB: 19970612
Pharmaceutical composition comprises:
(a) 0.1-50 weight% of N-[1(R)-[(1,2-dihydro-1methanesulphonylspiro[3H-indole-3,4'-piperidin]-1'-yl)carbonyl]-2(phenylmethoxy)ethyl]-2-amino-2-methyl-propanamide (I), or its salt, as active ingredient,
(b) 0-77 weight% of a binder/diluent selected from

hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, pregelatinised starch and polyvinylpyrrolidone,

(c) 0-77 weight% of a first diluent selected from lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, calcium phosphate dibasic, **mannitol**, powdered cellulose and pregelatinised starch,

(d) 0-77 weight% of a second diluent selected from lactose, **mannitol**, microcrystalline cellulose, calcium phosphate dibasic, **mannitol**, powdered cellulose and pregelatinised starch,

(e) 0-6 weight% of a disintegrant selected from microcrystalline or croscarmellose sodium,

(f) 0-5 weight% of a lubricant selected from magnesium stearate, calcium stearate and stearic acid.

The sum of components (a)-(f) is at most 100 weight%.

Also claimed are:

(1) the preparation of a tablet containing (I) or its salt, comprising:

(i) forming a powder blend of (I) with a binder/diluent, first and second diluents and a first portion of a disintegrant,

(ii) wet granulating the powder blend with a solution of ethanol/water to form granules,

(iii) drying the granules to remove the ethanol/water,

(iv) adding a second portion of disintegrant,

(v) lubricating the granules and

(vi) compressing the **dried** granules into **tablet** form, and

(2) an amorphous form of (I) methanesulphonate (Ia).

USE - (I) (which is disclosed in US5536716) is a growth hormone secretagogue which stimulates the release of growth hormone in humans and animals. It may be used to render production of edible meat products and milk more efficient. In humans it may be used to treat physiological/medical conditions characterised by a deficiency in growth hormone secretion and to treat medical conditions which are improved by the anabolic effects of growth hormone. (I) may be used in treatment of, e.g. growth retardation (and associated conditions such as obesity), aging, catabolic side effects of glucocorticoids, osteoporosis, wounds, bone fractures, acute/chronic renal failure or renal insufficiency, Noonan's syndrome, schizophrenia, depression, Alzheimer's disease, pulmonary dysfunction, malabsorption syndromes, gastric ulcers, hyperinsulinaemia, age-related decline of thymic function, immune deficiency, cachexia and protein loss due to chronic illness such as AIDS or cancer, fertility problems and stress-related disorders.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-389344 [36] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-125086
TITLE: Vitamin containing tablets for treating neuralgia, etc. - comprises vitamin-B1, vitamin-B12 and other active ingredients in granular particles..
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SSSE) SS PHARM CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

JP 09169651 A 19970630 (199736)* 6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 09169651	A	JP 1995-330329	19951219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1995-330329 19951219
AN 1997-389344 [36] WPIDS
AB JP 09169651 A UPAB: 19970909
Vitamin containing tablets comprise vitamin B1, B12 and other active ingredients (total amount: 65-80 wt.%) in granular particles containing 75-97 wt.% vitamin B6.

Vitamin B1 is preferably bisbenthiamine. Other active ingredients are vitamin E, nicotinic acid, pantothenic acid or gamma oryzanol. Vitamin B6 pyridoxine hydrochloride or pyridoxal phosphate. Vitamin B1, vitamin B12 and other active ingredients are added in the form of granular particles. The weight of a table is 160-220 mg.

USE - Vitamin is used for relieving neuralgia, muscle ache, joint ache, numbness of hands and legs and ocular fatigue.

ADVANTAGE - Tablets are stable over a long period in spite of high concentration of active ingredients.

In an example bisbenthiamine (100 parts wt.), cyanocobalamine (1.5 parts wt.), nicotinic acid amide (60 parts wt.), lower substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** (30 parts wt.), D-**mannitol** (14.5 parts wt.) **hydroxypropyl cellulose** (4 parts wt.) were mixed, and after ethanol was added it was kneaded and **dried** to give B1 and B12 granules. Crystal cellulose (6 parts wt.), **hydroxypropyl cellulose** (4 parts wt.) and ethanol were mixed to give B6 granules. Crystal cellulose (50 parts wt.), disintegrator (15 parts wt.) and lubricant (6 parts wt.) were added to a mixture of B1 and B12 granules (210 parts wt.) and B6 granules (110 parts wt.) and it was mixed to give **tablets** with a diameter 8.5 mm and wt. 200 mg/**tablet**.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-276682 [25] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1987-338131 [48]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-089120
TITLE: Solid preparation containing sodium loxoprofen used as antiinflammatory drug - contains additives e.g. cellulose and has reduced adhesiveness.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SANY) SANKYO CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 09100229	A	19970415	(199725)*		4
JP 2669517	B2	19971029	(199748)		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
JP 09100229	A	Div ex	JP 1986-85257	19860414
			JP 1996-133257	19860414
JP 2669517	B2	Div ex	JP 1986-85257	19860414
			JP 1996-133257	19860414

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 2669517	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 09100229

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1986-85257 19860414; JP 1996-133257 19860414

AN 1997-276682 [25] WPIDS

CR 1987-338131 [48]

AB JP 09100229 A UPAB: 19970619

Sodium loxoprofen containing preparation contains additives so that total hydrogen absorbing power is more than 1.7.

Additives are e.g. fine crystalline cellulose, low substituted **hydroxypropylcellulose**, amorphous anhydrous silicates, cornstarch, powered lactose (particle size ca. 12 microns), hydroxypropyl starch, arginic acid, carboxymethyl cellulose, CMC-calcium, magnesium stearate are used. In addition to these additives e.g. dextrin, **hydroxypropylcellulose**, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, methyl cellulose, amicol, pullulan, **mannitol**, sucrose, starches, cyclodextrins or ion exchange resins, may be added. Prepn is easier using smaller particles of Loxoprofen, but min total H2O absorbing power of 1.7 is needed.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prepn. can be tabletted and filled without sticking to punch and rotary filling board.

In an example, Loxoprofen-Na (50 pts), fine crystalline cellulose (30 pts), lactose powder (32.7 pts), low substituted, **hydroxypropylcellulose** (30 pts) are mixed, and kneaded by adding the adequate amt of H2O, and **dried** at 60 deg.C for 60 min by aeration type **dryer**. This is treated by 100 mesh sieve, next, Mg stearate (0.8 pts) is added and mixed for 10 min by V type mixer. The obtained mixt is **tabletted** by plate punch (d. 7.5mm). The total H2O absorbing power is 1.9. Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-196011 [18] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-062589

TITLE: Rapidly-dissolving **tablets** prodn., maintaining shape during dispensing and transportation - comprises **tabletting** humidified mixt. of **dried** active drug, water-soluble binder and water-soluble filler, then **drying**.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SATO) SATO SEIYAKU KK

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 08291051	A	19961105	(199718)*		7
JP 2919771	B2	19990719	(199934)		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 08291051	A	JP 1995-91083	19950417
JP 2919771	B2	JP 1995-91083	19950417

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 2919771	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 08291051

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1995-91083 19950417
AN 1997-196011 [18] WPIDS
AB JP 08291051 A UPAB: 19970502
Prodn. of rapidly-dissolving **tablets** by (1) **tabletting dried** materials of active ingredients, water-soluble binder, and water-soluble filler with minimum pressure capable to maintain form for following process; (2) humidifying resultant **tablets**, partic. only surface of **tablets** ; and (3) **drying** humidified **tablets**. Also claimed are **tablets** prepd. by aforementioned process.

Water-soluble binder is polyvinylpyrrolidone, **hydroxypropylcellulose**, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, methylcellulose, pullulan, agar, gelatin and/or Na alginate. Water-soluble filler is sugar alcohol and/or a sugar.

ADVANTAGE - Tablets have rapid dissolution and strength for maintaining forms during transportation and dispensing.

In an example, a mixt. of 100 pts. wt. of dihydrocodeine phosphate, 865 pts. wt. of **erythritol**, 10 pts. wt. of aspartame, 20 pts. wt. of PVP and 5 pts. wt. of Mg stearate was **tabletted** with 0.1-2.0, pref. 0.2-1.0 t/square, cm, humidified at 10-60, pref. 30-40 deg. C and RH 50-100, pref. 70-95 % for 0.5-30, pref. 0.5-5 min., and **dried** at 50 deg. C for 30 min. The **tablets** had hardness of 3.5-4.8 kg and dissolved in 8-12 secs. While, control gp. **tabletted** with 2.0 t/square cm showed hardness of 2.5-3.2 kg and dissolved in 120-155 sec. Similar **tablets tabletted** with 0.3 t/square cm without humidifying process showed hardness of 0.2-0.5 kg and dissolved in 7-12 sec.

Dwg.0/5

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-318862 [32] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-101345
TITLE: Easily swallowable multiple compressed oral tablets. - contains inner core with effective ingredients and rapidly disintegratable outer layer..
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) TANABE SEIYAKU CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 08143473	A	19960604	(199632)*		5
JP 3067125	B2	20000717	(200039)		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 08143473	A	JP 1994-286993	19941122
JP 3067125	B2	JP 1994-286993	19941122

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 3067125	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 08143473

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1994-286993 19941122
AN 1996-318862 [32] WPIDS
AB JP 08143473 A UPAB: 19960819
Tablets are composed of (a) an inner core contg. an effective ingredient and having an easily swallowable size, partic. 3-7 mm dia. and (b) rapidly disintegratable, partic. within 30 sec., compressed outer layer around the inner core, partic. size difference of up to 3 mm between inner core and outer layer, or at ratios of about 1.5 to 5-fold. The outer layer contains a foaming agent made from Ca citrate, corn starch, potato starch or magnesium metasilicate aluminate.

Conventional orally effective ingredients are used to prepare inner cores and then coated with outer layers made from easily disintegrating components pref. claimed components together with foaming agent (e.g. combinations of citric or malic acid, and NaHCO3 or Na2CO3) at wt. ratios of 20-80 pref. 40-80 wt.% of the resultant table. Other conventional additives and carriers for tablets may be used.

ADVANTAGE - Tablets are easily swallowable and can mask unpleasant taste with foams.

In an example, a mixt. of 200g of bisbentiamine and 31 g of corn starch was used for wet granulation with 30 g of polyvinylpyrrolidone in 100 g of EtOH and **dried** to give granules for inner core **tabletting**. The granules were mixed with 10 g of mg stearate and **tabletted** to five inner cores. A mixt. of 138 g of D-**mannitol** and 400 g of corn starch was used for wet granulation with 20 g of dextrin in 50 g of water and **dried** to give granules for compression outer layers. A mixt. of 178g of the granules, 20 of low substd. **hydroxypropylcellulose** and 2 g of Mg stearate was used for outer compression coating at a rate of 250 mg for one inner core to give easily swallowable **tablets** having diameter of 9.5 mm and 305 mg/**tablet**. The outer layer of **tablets** disintegrated in water in 18 sec.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 24 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-115248 [15] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-052530
TITLE: Tablet coating using a melt-spun mixt. of a saccharide and a polymer - allows rapid dissolution and increased processing rates.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): DENICK, J; LECH, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9506462	A1	19950309	(199515)*	EN	28
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU CA JP					
AU 9472004	A	19950322	(199527)		
EP 716597	A1	19960619	(199629)	EN	
R: BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI					
JP 09501947	W	19970225	(199718)		21
US 5641513	A	19970624	(199731)		6
US 5641536	A	19970624	(199731)		6
AU 680019	B	19970717	(199739)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9506462	A1		WO 1994-US5228	19940511
AU 9472004	A		AU 1994-72004	19940511
EP 716597	A1		EP 1994-921185	19940511
			WO 1994-US5228	19940511
JP 09501947	W		WO 1994-US5228	19940511
			JP 1995-508087	19940511
US 5641513	A	Cont of	US 1993-113476	19930830
			US 1995-544080	19951017
US 5641536	A	Div ex	US 1993-113476	19930830
			US 1995-470813	19950606
AU 680019	B		AU 1994-72004	19940511

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9472004	A	Based on	WO 9506462
EP 716597	A1	Based on	WO 9506462
JP 09501947	W	Based on	WO 9506462
AU 680019	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9472004
		Based on	WO 9506462

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-113476 19930830; US 1995-544080 19951017; US 1995-470813 19950606
AN 1995-115248 [15] WPIDS
AB WO 9506462 A UPAB: 19950727
A method for coating **tablets** comprises (a) melt spinning a mixt. of saccharide and polymer coating ingredients to form particulates, (b) combining with water to give an aq. soln., (c) coating the tables with the aq. soln. and (d) **drying** the **tablets**.

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

The saccharide is pref. an alcohol sugar, esp. sucrose, lactose, maltose, polydextrose, dextrans, corn syrup, corn syrup solids, **sorbitol** or xylitol. The polymer coating material is pref. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, methylcellulose, **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, sodium alginate, povidone or gelatin. The polymer coating material may also contain a plasticiser, a colourant and a metal oxide opacifier.

ADVANTAGE - The particulates rapidly dissolve in water without the need for high shear rate mixing or long times and therefore allows for increased processing throughput.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5641513 A UPAB: 19970731

Particulates for use in coating pharmaceutical tablets, the particulates solidified from a melt of a mixture of at least one saccharide and polymer coating ingredients and having an average size of 0.1-8 mm, the particulates comprising a composite of 40-99 wt.% saccharide and 1-60 wt.% polymer coating ingredients. The polymer coating ingredients are rapidly dispersed in water once the particulates are added to water.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5641536 A UPAB: 19970731

A method for coating pharmaceutical tablets comprises:

(a) melt spinning a mixture comprising saccharide and polymer coating ingredients to form particulates;

(b) combining the particulates with water to form an aqueous solution, wherein the polymer coating ingredients of the particulates are rapidly dispersed in the water;

(c) contacting the tablets with the aqueous solution; and

(d) **drying** the **tablets**.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-144706 [19] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-066886
TITLE: Prepn. of nicorandil tablet without colouring - by mixing mixt. of e.g. magnesium- and calcium-stearate(s), and carnauba wax and/or hardened castor oil, mixing with nicorandil and tabletting.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B03 B07
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KOBA-N) KOBAYASHI KAKO KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 07069889	A	19950314	(199519)*		4
JP 2936376	B2	19990823	(199939)		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07069889	A	JP 1993-243720	19930903
JP 2936376	B2	JP 1993-243720	19930903

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 2936376	B2	Previous Publ.	JP 07069889

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-243720 19930903
AN 1995-144706 [19] WPIDS
AB JP 07069889 A UPAB: 19950524
A mixt. (A) comprises at least 1 of carnauba wax and hardened castor oil, and a mixt. (B) comprising at least 1 of Mg stearate, Ca stearate, Mg oxide, and talc, are mixed at a mixing rate of 1:5-3:1. Then the mixt. and nicorandil are mixed and made into a tablet.

A mixt. of (A) and (B) is pref. contained in an amt. of at least 0.5 wt.% of the total wt. of the nicorandil prepn..

ADVANTAGE - Redn. of nicorandil amt. is prevented. Colouring of the tablet may be prevented.

In an example, 40.2 g **mannitol**, 0.8 g low substitution degree **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, and 2.5 g CMC were mixed, and then water was added, and kneaded. The mixt. was granulated with a 48 mesh sieve, then **dried** at 40 deg.C for 6 hrs.. The **dried** prod. was screened with 48 mesh sieve to prepare granular material. 0.75 g carnauba wax and 0.25 g Mg stearate were mixed to prepare mixed smooth material. 5 g Nicorandil, 43.5 g granular material, 1 g mixed smooth material, and 0.5 g Mg stearate were mixed, and the mixt. was made into **tablets**.
Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 26 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-293951 [36] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-133949
TITLE: Prepn. of pharmaceutical compsn. free from organic solvent - comprises replacing water lost during drying, during blending in a solids processor, to improve stability of active drug.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): DALONZO, G; GALA, P B; SHAH, J J; WEISS, J; D'ALONZO, G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WARN) WARNER LAMBERT CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9418951	A1	19940901	(199436)*	EN	17
RW: OA					
W: AU CA JP NZ					
AU 9462291	A	19940914	(199502)		
US 5478571	A	19951226	(199606)		4
NZ 262562	A	19960426	(199622)		
AU 671536	B	19960829	(199643)		
JP 08506831	W	19960723	(199650)		13

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9418951	A1	WO 1994-US381	19940111
AU 9462291	A	AU 1994-62291	19940111

US 5478571	A	Cont of	US 1993-21428	19930223
			US 1995-375077	19950117
NZ 262562	A		NZ 1994-262562	19940111
			WO 1994-US381	19940111
AU 671536	B		AU 1994-62291	19940111
JP 08506831	W		JP 1994-518960	19940111
			WO 1994-US381	19940111

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 9462291	A	Based on	WO 9418951
NZ 262562	A	Based on	WO 9418951
AU 671536	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9462291
		Based on	WO 9418951
JP 08506831	W	Based on	WO 9418951

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1993-21428 19930223; US 1995-375077 19950117

AN 1994-293951 [36] WPIDS

AB WO 9418951 A UPAB: 19941102

Prepn. of a solid pharmaceutical compsn. which is substantially free of any residual organic solvent comprises: (a) solubilising the active drug in an organic solvent; (b) mixing the drug with at least one inert carrier material; (c) removing solvent and adding a set amt. of water when solvent has been reduced to less than half of its original amt.; and (d) removing remaining solvent.

The organic solvent is pref. EtOH or MeOH. The drug is hormonal, e.g. norethindrone acetate or ethynyl estradiol. The carrier material is lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, corn starch, dicalcium phosphate, tricalcium phosphate, carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, MgCO3, Na2CO3, CaCO3, sugar, **sorbitol** or gelatinised starch. In step (c) 0.1-5.0% water is added to the mixt. when the organic solvent is reduced from 50-90% of its original amt.

USE - The presence of residual alcohol in dried pharmaceutical compsns. adversely affects many drugs which must be initially dissolved in alcohol to achieve uniform distribution throughout the excipient carrier materials. The process achieves removal of solvent, improving stability of the active drug, and is partic. useful when the drug is formulated in a low strength dosage form.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ US 5478571 A UPAB: 19960212

Method for the preparation of a solid pharmaceutical composition that is substantially free of any residual organic solvent comprising: a) solubilizing an active drug in an organic solvent; b) mixing the drug solution with at least one inert carrier material; c) removing said solvent from said drug carrier blend and adding water in the range from about 0.1% to approximately 5.0% based on the total weight of the composition to said blend when said solvent is reduced to less then half of its original amount, and; d) removing the remaining residual solvent to yield a **dry** powdered active which can be then **tabletted** or encapsulated.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 27 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-100632 [12] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-044348
TITLE: Dry compsn. for mixing with water to form gel - contains gelling agent, binder and medicine e.g. allopurinol or cinnarizine, forming easily swallowed mixt. for use in geriatrics.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07
INVENTOR(S): HIRAI, Y; ITO, Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SHOY) SHOWA YAKUHIN KAKO KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 18
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9304670	A1	19930318	(199312)*	JA	23
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE					
W: CA JP US					
JP 05505099	X	19930902	(199340)		23
EP 662320	A1	19950712	(199532)	EN	18
R: DE DK FR GB SE					
US 5496563	A	19960305	(199615)		10
US 5556640	A	19960917	(199643)		10
EP 662320	A4	19970305	(199729)		
JP 3126384	B2	20010122	(200112)		12
EP 662320	B1	20010530	(200131)	EN	
R: DE DK FR GB SE					
CA 2116563	C	20010703	(200140)	EN	
DE 69231856	E	20010705	(200146)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9304670	A1		WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
JP 05505099	X		WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
			JP 1993-505099	19920828
EP 662320	A1		EP 1992-918519	19920828
			WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
US 5496563	A		WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
			US 1994-196070	19940228
US 5556640	A	Div ex	WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
		Div ex	US 1994-196070	19940228
			US 1995-464559	19950605
EP 662320	A4		EP 1992-918519	
JP 3126384	B2		WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
			JP 1993-505099	19920828
EP 662320	B1		EP 1992-918519	19920828
			WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
CA 2116563	C		CA 1992-2116563	19920828
			WO 1992-JP1097	19920828
DE 69231856	E		DE 1992-631856	19920828
			EP 1992-918519	19920828
			WO 1992-JP1097	19920828

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

JP 05505099	X	Based on	WO 9304670
EP 662320	A1	Based on	WO 9304670
US 5496563	A	Based on	WO 9304670
US 5556640	A	Div ex	US 5496563
JP 3126384	B2	Based on	WO 9304670
EP 662320	B1	Based on	WO 9304670
CA 2116563	C	Based on	WO 9304670
DE 69231856	E	Based on	EP 662320
		Based on	WO 9304670

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1991-220435 19910830
AN 1993-100632 [12] WPIDS
AB WO 9304670 A UPAB: 19950824
Compsn. (I) contains up to 40 wt.% of a pharmaceutical (A) at least 3 wt.% gelling agent (B) and upto 5 wt.% binder (C). The dry mixt. obtd. is mixed with 2-15 times its own wt. of water at up to 40 deg. C to form an aq. gel with the consistency of porridge or gruel.

A compsn. (II) comprising up to 40 wt.% (A), at least 50 wt.% alpha modified starch and up to 5 wt.% (C) is also claimed. The compsn. (II) is mixed with 6-8 times its own wt. of water to form the aq. gel.

Specifically (B) in (I) has high water absorbance; The aq. gel. is thixotropic. The dry mixt. forms a gel spontaneously when mixed with 6-8 times its weight of water at up to 40 deg. C, and the gel has a viscosity of 100-500 centipoise. The dry mixt. is a powder mixt. compsn. (II) contains up to 60% modified alpha starch, and cinnarizine or allopurinol as (A).

Pref. the component (A) is ibuprofen, diazepam, haloperidol, dioxin, propranolol, methyldopa, nifedipin, sodium bicarbonate, cyanocobalamin, calcium lactate etc.. (B) is sodium starch phosphate ester, carrageenan, locust bean gum, carboxymethyl starch, LM pectin +Ca ion, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, tragacanth, bentonite, crystaline cellulose etc.. The compsn. opt. contains an acidity regulator. (C) is **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, hydroxypropylemethyl cellulose or PVP. The compsn. may also conatain lactose, D-**mannitol**, polyethylene glycol, glycerol, surfactant, foaming agent etc..

USE/ADVANTAGE - For administering medicines to old people who have difficulty in swallowing **pills** and capsules. The gel is easily swallowed and does not get into the trachea. The **dry** gel is very easy to use as it mixes readily with water in a short time.

Dwg.0/3
Dwg.0/3
ABEQ JP 05505099 X UPAB: 19931129
Compsn. (I) contains up to 40 wt. % of a pharmaceutical (A) at least 3 wt. % gelling agent (B) and upto 5 wt. % binder (C). The dry mixt. obtd. is mixed with 2-15 times its own wt. of water at up to 40 deg. C to form an aq. gel with the consistency of porridge or gruel. Compsn. (II) comprising up to 40 wt. % (A), at least 50 wt. % alpha modified starch and up to 5 wt. % (C) is also claimed. The compsn. (II) is mixed with 6-8 times its own wt. of water to form the aq. gel.

Specifically (B) in (I) has high water absorbance; The aq. gel is thixotropic. The dry mixt. forms a gel spontaneously when mixed with 6-8 times its weight of water at up to 40 deg. C and the gel has a viscosity of 100-500 centipoise. The dry mixt. is a powder

mixt. compsn. (II) contains up to 60% modified alpha starch, and cinnarizine or allopurinol as (A). Pref. the component (A) is ibuprofen, diazepam, haloperidol, dioxin, propranolol, methyldopa, nifedipin, sodium bicarbonate, cyanocobalamin, calcium lactate etc. (B) is sodium starch phosphate ester, carrageenan, locust bean gum, carboxymethyl starch, LM pectin +Ca ion, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, tragacanth, bentonite, crystalline cellulose etc. The compsn. opt. contains an acidity regulator. (C) is **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, hydroxypropylemethyl cellulose or PVP. The compsn. may also contain lactose, D-**mannitol**, polyethylene glycol, glycerol, surfactant, foaming agent etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for administering medicinss to old people who have difficulty in swallowing **pills** and capsules. The gel is easily swallowed and does not get into the trachea. The **dry** gel is very easy to use as it mixes readily with water in a short time.

ABEQ US 5496563 A UPAB: 19960417

A dry gel composition comprising 40% by weight or below, based on the whole composition, of a medicine which can be orally administered, 3% by weight or above of a gelling agent comprising pregelatinised starch and 5% by weight or below of a binder, which composition is capable of forming an aqueous gel composition having viscosity of about 100 to 500 cP and having a consistency of gruel, upon mixing with 2 to 15 parts by weight of water per part by weight of the composition at a temperature of 40deg. C. or below, wherein the medicine which can be orally administered is cinnarizine or allopurinol.

Dwg.0/3

ABEQ US 5556640 A UPAB: 19961025

A dry gel composition consisting essentially of a medicine which can be orally administered, a gelling agent and a binder as essential ingredients, wherein said medicine is present in an amount of up to 40% by weight, said gelling agent is present in an amount of at least 3% by weight and said binder is present in an amount of up to 5% by weight, all weights based on the weight of the whole composition, wherein the composition is capable of forming an aqueous gel composition having a viscosity of about 100 to 500 cP upon mixing with 2 to 15 parts by weight of water per part by weight of the composition at a temperature of 40 deg.C. or below.

Dwg.1/3

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-205735 [26] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1993-091196
TITLE: Use of spergualin cpd. or deriv. or salt - for treating immunologically-mediated nephritis and/or immunologically-mediated lung haemorrhage.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): ATKINS, R C; KERR, P G; LAN, H; NIKOLIC-PATERSON, D
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MONA-N) MONASH MEDICAL CENT; (NIPK) NIPPON KAYAKU KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
AU 9228233	A	19930513	(199326)*		56

JP 05238932 A 19930917 (199342) 7
AU 660504 B 19950629 (199533)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
AU 9228233	A	AU 1992-28233	19921109
JP 05238932	A	JP 1992-310771	19921027
AU 660504	B	AU 1992-28233	19921109

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 660504	B	Previous Publ.	AU 9228233

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AU 1991-9348 19911107
AN 1993-205735 [26] WPIDS
AB AU 9228233 A UPAB: 19931116
The treatment of an immunologically-mediated nephritis and/or an immunologically-mediated lung haemorrhage comprises administering a spergualin cpd. (I) or a deriv. or salt as the active agent. Pref. (I) is (-) 15-deoxyspergualin (DSG). (I) may be administered in combination with e.g. prednisolone, cyclophosphamine, cyclosporin, azathiprine, GM-CSF, G-CSF or erythropoietin.

Also claimed is a method of monitoring the response to therapy of an immunologically-mediated nephritis or immunologically-mediated lung haemorrhage disease which comprises measuring the level of a cytokine (e.g. TNF-alpha, IL-1 or IL-6) in a biological fluid.

USE - (I), partic. DSG ((-)-(15S)-1-amino- 19-guanidino-11-hydroxy -4,9,12-triazanonadecane-10,13-dione) can act to suppress leucocytic infiltration into the kidney, suppress leucocyte activation within the kidney and systemically to suppress B cell prodn. of Ig and T cell and macrophage prodn. of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The cpds. are used partic. for the treatment of Good pasture's syndrome (claimed). Previously such cpds. have been found to have activity against bacteria, antitumour activity and immunosuppressive activity.

Dwg.0/0

ABEQ JP 05238932 A UPAB: 19931202
Therapeutics contain active substance of 15-deoxy spagarine (1-amino-19-guanidino -11-hydroxy-4, 9,12-triazanonadecane- 10, 13-dione).

Antibiotic Spagarine (sic) is isolated from cultural soln. of Bacillus latersporus BMG 162 a F2, previously used as antitumour drugs. The therapeutics are in form of oral prepn. such as **tablet**, capsule, powder, **dry** syrup or liq., or injection prepn. Oral prepn. contains 5-100 (pref. 25-98) wt.% of -15 deoxy spagarine (DSG); and injection prepn. contains 0.1-30 (pref.1-10)wt.% of DSG. The dose of DSG is 1-100 (pref. 2.5-10) mg/kg day for non-oral prepn. The therapeutics can contain other additives such as fillers (e.g. **mannitol**, maltose, lactose, chondroitin sulphate, or human serum albumin); saccharides (e.g. sucrose or maltose); cellulose deriv. (e.g. **hydroxy propyl cellulose**); or organic acid salt (e.g. magnesium stearate).

USE/ADVANTAGE - 15-deoxy spagarine (sic) is used for therapy of

White, E.
09/963738


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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:01:40 ON 18 NOV 2002
               E ERYTHRITOL/CN 5
L1             1 S E3
               E MANNITOL/CN 5
L2             2 S E3
               E SORBITOL/CN 5
L3             1 S E3
L4             4 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
               E HYDROXYPROPYL CELLULOSE/CN 5
L5             1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:02:55 ON 18 NOV 2002
L1             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYTHRITOL/CN
L2             2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  MANNITOL/CN
L3             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SORBITOL/CN
L4             4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "HYDROXYPROPYL
                 CELLULOSE"/CN
L6          8841 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR HYDROXYPROPYLCELLU
                 LOSE OR (HYDROXYPROPYL OR (OH OR HYDROXY)(W)(PRO OR
                 PROPYL))(W)CELLULOSE
L7           687 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND (L4 OR ERYTHRITOL
                  OR MANNITOL OR SORBITOL OR GLUCITOL)
L10           35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND ((DRIED OR
                 DRY?)(S)(TABLET? OR PILL))

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 35  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:695782  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          137:222079
TITLE:                    A process for the manufacture of tablets
                          containing anhydrous paroxetine hydrochloride
INVENTOR(S):              Felumb, Niels Christian; Henriksen, Kristian
                          Lund; Pedersen, Soren Bols
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       A/S Gea Farmaceutisk Fabrik, Den.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.   DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------   --------
     WO 2002069969      A1   20020912      WO 2002-DK134     20020301
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,
             LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
             NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE,
             CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT,
             SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
             SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  DK 2001-341      A  20010302
AB   Tablets contg. cryst. anhyd. paroxetine-HCl are prepd. by using a
     process comprising an initial wet granulation process in which an
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aq. granulation liq. is added to a mixt. of the anhyd. form and excipients under high-shear conditions. The wet granules obtained are **dried** by using a fluidized-bed technique to obtain a water activity within a specified range, after which the **dried** granules after addn. of further adjuvants are compressed into stable **tablets** each having an identical compn. Anhyd. cryst. paroxetine-HCl 22.22 microcryst. cellulose 80.0, sodium starch glycolate 6.0, and **mannitol** 72.0 kg were mixed in a high-shear blender and an aq. soln. of Kollidon VA64 8.0 kg was added and the mixing continued until the granulation was finished. The wet granules produced were immediately transferred to a fluidized-bed dryer and dried. The desired redn. of the water activity was obtained after drying in 1 h. Subsequently, the dried granules were sieved to remove lumps and transferred into a blender and therein mixed with 47.7 kg microcryst. cellulose PH102, 0.48 kg anhyd. colloidal silica and 3.6 kg sodium stearyl fumarate. The resulting **dry** mixt. of granules and further adjuvants were compressed into **tablets** by using a conventional rotary press having 16 pressing stations.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol 9004-64-2,
Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(process for manuf. of tablets contg. anhyd. paroxetine)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675804 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:206565
TITLE: Fast dissolving tablets of cyclooxygenase-2 enzyme inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Murpani, Deepak; Arora, Vinod Kumar; Malik, Rajiv
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067894	A2	20020906	WO 2002-IB587	20020227

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2001-DE189 A 20010227

AB The present invention relates to fast dissolving tablets for oral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amt. of drug(s) that acts selectively as a cyclooxygenase-2 enzyme inhibitor, which disintegrate quickly in mouth. The tablets are particularly suitable for patients who have difficulty in swallowing. Thus, a tablet formulation contained nimesulide 100.0, aspartame 4.5, **mannitol** 318.75, Croscarmellose sodium 10.5, colloidal SiO2 2.25, orange flavor 4.5, monosodium citrate 5.0, and magnesium stearate 4.5 mg.

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(fast dissolving tablets of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol 149-32-6,
Erythritol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fast dissolving tablets of cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors)

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:502744 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:52418
TITLE: Saccharide-containing tablets disintegrating in oral cavity
INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Yoshimi; Sogo, Kiyomi; Ogasawara, Kazuyoshi; Higashi, Yutaka; Nakamura, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6413541	B1	20020702	US 2000-614182	20000711

AB Method for producing intrabuccally disintegrating **tablets**, which comprises the following Steps (a), (b) and (c), wherein a medicament is mixed before granulation or **tableting**: (a) a step of dissolving at least one saccharide having a high soly. in water and at least one water-sol. binder in water alone or in water and an alc.; (b) a step of mixing the soln. obtained in above Step (a) with at least one excipient, granulating, **drying**, and **tableting** the mixt. under a low compression pressure; (c) a step of aging the **tablets** obtained in Step (b), and intrabuccally disintegrating **tablets** produced by the above method are provided. The method of the present invention is a simple method for producing intrabuccally disintegrating tablets in large scale without using specific facility, and by which intrabuccally disintegrating tablets showing good disintegrating property in oral cavity as well as having sufficient strength can be obtained. For example, tablets were prepd. each contg. glucose 9 mg, pullulan 1.5 mg, **mannitol** (excipient) as needed, mosapride citrate 5 mg, L-menthol 1 mg, and magnesium stearate 1.5 mg. The resulting tablets were subjected to aging at 70.degree. for 3 h to give intrabuccally disintegrating tablets weighing 300 mg each with hardness of 0.3 kg.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, D-Mannitol 149-32-6,
Erythritol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl
cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of saccharide-contg. tablets disintegrating in oral cavity)
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392145 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:391030
TITLE: Amino acid-modulated extended release dosage form
INVENTOR(S): Fassihi, A. Reza; Durig, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 467,169.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002061332	A1	20020523	US 2001-997377	20011130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-467169 A2 19991220
AB Disclosed herein is a tableted oral extended release dosage form comprising a plurality of granules of an effective amt. of a pharmaceutically active compd., at least one amino acid, and an intragranular polymer in which the granule is dispersed within a hydrophilic extragranular polymer matrix which is more rapidly hydrating than the intragranular polymer. The amino acid is selected for hydropathy characteristics depending on soly. characteristics of the active compd. For example, the effect of adding amino acid to a **dry** blended, non granulated verapamil formulation, in which the verapamil-HCl was not granulated, but blended with the two polymers prior to compression into a **tablet** was illustrated. The formulation contained verapamil-HCl 120 mg, glycine 54 mg, guar gum (granulated) 54 mg, and guar gum (extragranular excipient) 72 mg.
IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid-modulated extended release oral dosage form)

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:347338 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345832
TITLE: Rapid-disintegrating tablets and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Shiraki, Koji; Hoshino, Kazuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002128661	A2	20020509	JP 2000-320226	20001020

AB Rapid-disintegrating **tablets**, e.g. buccal **tablets**, detergents, bath prepns., etc., are manufd. by compressing a mixt. contg. carriers on which solvents are adsorbed and **drying** the compressed products. The tablets have sufficient mech. strength and rapidly dissolve in the mouth, water, and bath water. A mixt. of acetaminophen, **erythritol**, D-**mannitol**, aspartame, and **hydroxypropyl cellulose** was granulated. The granules were mixed with Ca silicate, which was previously treated with H2O, lemon flavor, and Mg stearate, compressed at 0.3 ton/cm2, and **dried** at 70.degree. for 2 h to give rapidly-disintegrating **tablets**.

IT **69-65-8, Mannitol 149-32-6, Erythritol**
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of rapid-disintegrating tablets by compressing mixt. contg. carriers on which solvents are adsorbed)

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:252951 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:268196
TITLE: Base material for **dry** direct **tableting** comprising low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose**
INVENTOR(S): Maruyama, Naosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1192942	A2	20020403	EP 2001-307729	20010911
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002104956	A2	20020410	JP 2000-293279	20000927
US 2002058714	A1	20020516	US 2001-963738	20010926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-293279 A 20000927

AB It is an object of the present invention to modify low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** added as a binder and disintegrant in the formation of **tablets**, so as to serve as a base material for **dry** direct **tableting** having high binding power and good flowability. This object is accomplished by providing a base material for **dry** direct **tableting** which is obtained by impregnating low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** with a sugar or a sugar alc. and then **drying** it. An agitation granulator was

charged with low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** contg. 0.25 mol of hydroxypropoxyl substituent group and having a degree of compaction of 45%. While this low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** was agitated at a rotational speed of 800 rpm and a chopper speed of 900 rpm, a 17 wt% aq. soln. of **erythritol** (i.e., 50% by wt. of **erythritol** based on the low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose**) was added and a granulation process was then performed for 5 min. The resulting granular material was dried in a hot-air oven at 80.degree.. Thereafter, the dried granular material was pulverized with a small-sized pulverizer and then passed through a 80-mesh screen.(with an opening of 177 .mu.m) to obtain the desired product.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol 149-32-6,
Erythritol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(base material for **dry** direct **tableting** comprising low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose**)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:875245 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11182
TITLE: Dry blend of methoxybenzimidazole derivs. for oral dosage forms
INVENTOR(S): Whittle, Robert R.; Sancilio, Frederick D.; Stowell, Grayson Walker; Jenkins, Douglas John; Whittall, Linda B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,262,085. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6326384	B1	20011204	US 2000-645148	20000824
US 6262085	B1	20010717	US 2000-519976	20000307

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-150878P P 19990826
US 2000-519976 A2 20000307
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:11182

AB The present invention provides **dry** blend pharmaceutical formulations in unit dosage forms comprising per dosage unit one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates, or combinations thereof wherein the ratio of said one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients in said formulations is essentially the same as the ratio of said active pharmaceutical ingredients in the corresponding, non-formulated drug substance and, wherein said formulations in unit dosage form are adapted for oral administration in a form of a capsule or a **tablet**. The active pharmaceutical ingredient is 4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl or one or more pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates, or combinations thereof, in pure form or essentially free of

5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole. For example, a tablet formulation was manufd. by complexing 5(6)-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole (I) with hydroxypropyl-.beta.-cyclodextrin (HP.beta.CD) in soln. and spraying the soln. onto lactose. The spray on lactose material was then blended with excipients and compressed into core tablets. The formulation contained I 20.0 mg, HP.beta.CD 80.0 mg, lactose 68.7 mg, magnesium stearate 0.4 mg, and colloidal silica 0.4 mg per tablet. Tablets were coated to a 4.5% total solids wt. gain with an Opadry White coating soln. as a subcoat. After drying, a 10% total solids wt. gain from an Eudragit L 30 or D-55 coating soln. was applied as an enteric coat.

IT **69-65-8, D-Mannitol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral dosage forms contg. blend of methoxybenzimidazole derivs. for treatment of gastric acid-related diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 147 THERE ARE 147 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868184 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11136
TITLE: Rapidly disintegrating tablets
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Chang Hyun; Woo, Jong Soo; Chang, Hee Chul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001089485	A1	20011129	WO 2001-KR893	20010526
W: CN, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002001617	A1	20020103	US 2001-865264	20010525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2000-28667 A 20000526

AB A **tablet** having an enhanced strength as well as a high disintegrating rate in the oral cavity was prepd. by mixing a drug a sublimable substance suitable for oral administration and an additive, **tableting** the mixt., and **drying** the resulting **tablet** to sublime the sublimable substance until the **tablet** becomes porous. Thus, tablets contained ondansetron 8, xanthan gum 6, menthol 29, **mannitol** 104.4, PEG-3000 9.5, stevioside 5.5, crosslinked PVP 4, Mg stearate 1.2, and SiO2 0.65%.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol 149-32-6, Erythritol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapidly disintegrating tablets)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:828928 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:362588
TITLE: Rapidly disintegrating solid oral dosage form
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Rajeev A.; Ruddy, Stephen B.; Cumming, Kenneth Iain; Clancy, Maurice Joseph Anthony; Codd, Janet Elizabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Flak Pharma International, Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6316029	B1	20011113	US 2000-572961	20000518
WO 2001087264	A2	20011122	WO 2001-US15983	20010518
WO 2001087264	A3	20020620		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-572961 A 20000518

AB Disclosed is a rapidly disintegrating solid oral dosage form of a poorly sol. active ingredient and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable water-sol. or water-dispersible excipient, wherein the poorly sol. active ingredient particles have an av. diam., prior to inclusion in the dosage form, of less than about 2000 nm. The dosage form of the invention has the advantage of combining rapid presentation and rapid dissoln. of the active ingredient in the oral cavity. A method of prepg. the nanoparticulate formulation comprises: (a) combining a nanoparticulate compn. of a poorly sol. active agent and at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed to the surface thereof, wherein the active agent has an effective av. particle size of less than about 2000 nm, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable water-dispersible or water-sol. excipient, which forms a solid dose matrix surrounding the nanoparticulate compn.; and (b) forming a solid dose formulation, wherein the solid dose matrix surrounding the nanoparticulate active agent and surface stabilizer substantially completely disintegrates or dissolves upon contact with saliva in less than about 3 min. A colloidal dispersion of glipizide in water was prepd. having 10 % glipizide and 2 % **hydroxypropyl cellulose**. The nanoparticulate glipizide dispersion was prepd. for spray drying by dilg. 1:1 with water followed by homogenization. **Mannitol**

was then added and the whole mixt. was spray dried. A **tablet** was formulated contg. the above spray-**dried** glipizide, **mannitol**, xylitol, citric acid, NaHCO3, aspartame, PEG-4000, and Na stearyl fumarate.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol 149-32-6,
Erythritol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapidly disintegrating solid oral dosage forms contg. nanoparticulate drugs and water-dispersible excipients)

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816424 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:362563
TITLE: Guaifenesin sustained release formulation and tablets
INVENTOR(S): Blume, Ralph W.; Davis, Robert D.; Keyser, Donald J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adams Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001082895	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US13379	20010426
WO 2001082895	A3	20020523		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6372252	B1	20020416	US 2000-559542	20000428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-559542 A 20000428

AB The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical sustained release formulation of guaifenesin. The formulation may comprise a hydrophilic polymer, preferably a hydroxypropyl Me cellulose, and a water-insol. polymer, preferably an acrylic resin, in a ratio range of about 1:1-6:1, more preferably a range of about 3:2-4:1, and most preferably about 2:1, by wt. This formulation capable of providing therapeutically effective bioavailability of guaifenesin for at least 12 h after dosing in a human subject. The invention also relates to a modified release guaifenesin tablet which has two portion: the first portion comprises an immediate-release formulation of guaifenesin and the second portion comprises a

sustained-release formulation of guaifenesin as described above. This two portion, or bi-layer, tablet has a max. serum concn. equiv. to that of an immediate-release guaifenesin tablet, and is capable of providing therapeutically effective bioavailability of guaifenesin for at least 12 h after dosing in a human subject. For example, a modified-release non-layered tablets were prepd. contg. (per tablet) guaifenesin 1260 mg, Methocel E10M 40 mg, Carbopol 974P 20 mg, Emerald Green Lake 4 mg, and magnesium stearate 6.8 mg.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(guaifenesin sustained-release formulation and tablets providing good bioavailability)

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(guaifenesin sustained-release formulation and tablets providing good bioavailability)

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416803 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24708
TITLE: A rapid acting freeze-dried oral pharmaceutical composition for treating migraine
INVENTOR(S): Venkateswara Rao, Pavuluri; Khadgapathi, Podili
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natco Pharma Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001039836	A1	20010607	WO 2000-IN78	20000825
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1246668	A1	20021009	EP 2000-983475	20000825
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 1999-MA1160 A 19991201
WO 2000-IN78 W 20000825

AB The present invention relates to a novel rapid-acting freeze-**dried** pharmaceutical compn. useful for the treatment of migraine and assocd. symptoms at a reduced total dose of active substance than required for oral administration in the form of a **tablet**. The compn. contains a porous matrix network of a water sol. or water dispersible carrier material, a pharmaceutically active substance(s), organoleptic additives such as sweetening agents, flavoring agents, and coloring agents, pharmaceutically

acceptable preservatives, solubilizing agents, surface active agents and/or buffering agents. The pharmaceutical compn. optionally may contain other additives such as permeation enhancers, chelating salts and stabilizing agents. Advantages of the invention are: (1) rapid onset of action due to the rapid absorption of the active substance through oral mucosa, (2) reduced dosage of the drugs as absorption through oral mucosa bypasses the first-pass metab. and overcomes possible degrdn. in the gastrointestinal tract, (3) easy to administer to pediatric and geriatric patients, and (4) medicament can be taken without water. For example, **tablets** were prepd. by freeze **drying** to contain sumatriptan succinate 14.00 mg, ondansetron hydrochloride 5.0 mg, citric acid 1.68 mg, Na2HPO4 2.42 mg, polyvinyl chloride 3.0%, **mannitol** 25%, Me paraben sodium 0.1%, and Pr paraben sodium 0.01%.

IT **69-65-8**, D-**Mannitol 9004-64-2**, **Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(rapid-acting freeze-dried oral pharmaceuticals for migraine treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:107878 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:168345
TITLE: Quick-dissolving controlled-release tablets and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Owaki, Takayuki; Yasui, Masanobu; Morita, Yutaka; Tsushima, Yuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001039861	A2	20010213	JP 1999-217121	19990730

AB Title tablets are manufd. by mixing excipients with (A) granules in which pharmaceuticals are contained in water-sol. polymer matrixes or wax matrixes and/or (B) pharmaceutical granules coated with water-sol. polymers or water-insol. polymers, kneading with solvents, and molding. Loxoprofen Na was kneaded with CMC Na and water, granulated, **dried**, sieved, mixed with **mannitol**, kneaded with aq. EtOH soln. of PVP K-30 [poly(vinylpyrrolidone)], and molded into **tablets**.

IT **9004-64-2**, **Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quick-dissolving controlled-release tablets)

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:100981 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:152653
TITLE: .beta.-Carboline pharmaceutical compositions containing cellulose

INVENTOR(S): Oren, Peter L.; Anderson, Neil R.; Kral, Martha A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lilly Icos Llc, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001008686	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US11130	20000426
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000012863	A	20020416	BR 2000-12863	20000426
EP 1200090	A1	20020502	EP 2000-926368	20000426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
NO 2002000532	A	20020326	NO 2002-532	20020201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-146924P P 19990803
WO 2000-US11130 W 20000426

AB .beta.-Carboline formulations contain a c-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor, a water-sol. diluent, a lubricant, a hydrophilic binder, a disintegrant, and optional microcryst. cellulose and/or a wetting agent, are useful for treating sexual dysfunction. Thus, a **tablet** formulation contained a .beta.-carboline 5.00, lactose monohydrate 109.655, lactose monohydrate (spray **dried**) 17.50, **Hydroxypropyl cellulose** 4.025, croscarmellose sodium 6.30, SLS 0.49, microcryst. cellulose (granular-102) 26.25, croscarmellose sodium 4.90, and Mg stearate 0.88 mg/**tablet**.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol 9004-64-2,
Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.beta.-carboline pharmaceutical compns. contg. cellulose)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:427976 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:63967
TITLE: Solid pharmaceuticals containing sofalcone
INVENTOR(S): Kagose, Yoshiji; Yajima, Toshihisa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000178191	A2	20000627	JP 1998-361633	19981218

AB The present invention relates to a highly absorbable solid prepn. of sofalcone. The prepn. comprises excipients with water soly. .gtoreq.30 g/100 mL. Sofalcone powder 100 g was mixed with xylitol 100, **mannitol** 10, CaHPO4 10, low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** 10, and hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 10 g. The mixt. was further mixed with Polysorbate 80 10, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 20, and distd. water 150 g for granulation. The **dried** granules were mixed with AcDiSol 30 and Mg stearate 1.5 g for **tableting** (300 mg each).

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
149-32-6, Erythritol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid pharmaceuticals contg. sofalcone and excipients with high water soly.)

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736482 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:342037
TITLE: Oral medicinal preparations with reproducible release of gatifloxacin or its salts or hydrates
INVENTOR(S): Bartholomaeus, Johannes; Betzing, Juergen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gruenenthal G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9958129	A1	19991118	WO 1999-EP2893	19990429
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19820801	A1	19991125	DE 1998-19820801	19980509
CA 2325636	AA	19991118	CA 1999-2325636	19990429
AU 9940352	A1	19991129	AU 1999-40352	19990429
EP 1077703	A1	20010228	EP 1999-923491	19990429
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
BR 9910350	A	20010925	BR 1999-10350	19990429
JP 2002514600	T2	20020521	JP 2000-547980	19990429
NO 2000005385	A	20001026	NO 2000-5385	20001026
US 6291462	B1	20010918	US 2001-700055	20010216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19820801 A	19980509
			WO 1999-EP2893 W	19990429

AB Solid oral medicinal prepns. having a multiphase structure and good

bioavailability are provided for oral administration of gatifloxacin or its pharmaceutically suitable salts or hydrates thereof, which also contain additives including fillers, binding agents, lubricants, disintegrating agents, or mixts. thereof. The inner phase contains the active ingredient (gatifloxacin), binding agents, fillers, disintegrating agents, or mixts. thereof; .gtoreq.1 outer phase consists of .gtoreq.1 disintegrating agent as well as other additives selected from .gtoreq.1 lubricant and possibly fillers and/or binding agents. Tablets, granules, pellets, etc. prepd. from these ingredients by granulation show a drug release interval of 6.5-25 min. Thus, 110.47 g microcryst. cellulose and 81 g **hydroxypropylcellulose** were sieved, mixed with 586.13 g gatifloxacin (moisture content 7.87 wt.%), and granulated with 700 mL aq. **hydroxypropylcellulose** soln. for 5 min; the granulate was sieved, **dried** at 50.degree. for 17 h, sieved, mixed with 16.20 g Mg stearate, and pressed into **tablets** with a hardness of 140-150 N.

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(binder; oral medicinal prepns. with reproducible release of gatifloxacin or its salts or hydrates)

IT **9004-64-2D, Hydroxypropylcellulose**, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(disintegrating agent; oral medicinal prepns. with reproducible release of gatifloxacin or its salts or hydrates)

IT **69-65-8, D-Mannitol**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(filler; oral medicinal prepns. with reproducible release of gatifloxacin or its salts or hydrates)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:620479 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:233588
TITLE: Orally disintegratable tablets
INVENTOR(S): Shirai, Hisami; Togawa, Kiyomi; Ogasawara, Kazumasa; Azuma, Yutaka; Nakamura, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11263723	A2	19990928	JP 1999-6162	19990113
JP 3182404	B2	20010703		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-17947 A 19980114

AB Orally disintegratable **tablets** are prepd. by [a] dissolving water-sol. binders and sugars having high water-soly. in water or water and alcs., [b] mixing the resultant mixts. with vehicles, granulating, **drying** and **tabletting** under low pressure and [c] aging the **tablets**. Sugars are selected from **erythritol**, xylitol, **sorbitol**,

glucose and sucrose and binders are selected from PVP, pullulan, **hydroxypropylcellulose**, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and water-sol. gelatin.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
149-32-6, Erythritol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(orally disintegratable tablets)

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:392599 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:49471
TITLE: Hydromorphone controlled-release dosage forms for pain management
INVENTOR(S): Merrill, Sonya; Ayer, Atul D.; Chadha, Navjot; Kuczynski, Anthony L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ALZA Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,702,725.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5914131	A	19990622	US 1997-935223	19970922
US 5529787	A	19960625	US 1994-271593	19940707
EP 1025845	A2	20000809	EP 1999-204122	19950623
EP 1025845	A3	20001213		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
US 5702725	A	19971230	US 1996-611294	19960305
US 2001038856	A1	20011108	US 2001-905526	20010713

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-271593 A1 19940707
US 1996-611294 A2 19960305
EP 1995-924665 A3 19950623
US 1997-935223 A3 19970922
US 1999-244188 A1 19990204

AB An oral controlled-release dosage form for the management of pain comprises (1) a drug layer contg. hydromorphone, (2) a delivery layer, and (3) a semi-permeable wall. An extended-release **tablets** contg. 35 mg hydromorphone HCl were prepd. by mixing 175 g hydromorphone HCl, 647.5 g of PEG, and 43.75 g of polyvinylpyrrolidone; 331 g of alc. was added to the mixt. to obtain a wet granulation which was then passed through a 20-mesh screen, **dried**, lubricated with 8.75 g Mg stearate and compressed into **tablets**. A dosage form comprising 2-75 mg of hydromorphone was administered over 24 h to produce a plasma hydromorphone concn. of 0.01-10 ng/mL.

IT **69-65-8, D-Mannitol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-64-2D, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled-release dosage forms contg. hydromorphone for pain management)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:384095 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:23545
TITLE: Oral administration form containing an acid-labile active agent
INVENTOR(S): Linder, Rudolf; Dietrich, Rango
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Byk Gulden Lomberg Chemische Fabrik G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19754324	A1	19990610	DE 1997-19754324	19971208
CA 2310585	AA	19990617	CA 1998-2310585	19981208
CA 2312493	AA	19990617	CA 1998-2312493	19981208
WO 9929299	A1	19990617	WO 1998-EP7946	19981208
W: AL, AU, BA, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
WO 9929320	A1	19990617	WO 1998-EP8036	19981208
W: AL, AU, BA, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9921600	A1	19990628	AU 1999-21600	19981208
AU 751066	B2	20020808		
AU 9924130	A1	19990628	AU 1999-24130	19981208
AU 748209	B2	20020530		
EP 1037634	A1	20000927	EP 1998-965801	19981208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1037607	A1	20000927	EP 1998-966609	19981208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001525355	T2	20011211	JP 2000-523971	19981208
JP 2001525366	T2	20011211	JP 2000-523991	19981208
US 6328993	B1	20011211	US 2000-530944	20000622
US 6383510	B1	20020507	US 2000-554079	20000706
US 2002025342	A1	20020228	US 2001-983990	20011026
US 2002090397	A1	20020711	US 2002-96288	20020313

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1997-19754324	A	19971208
DE 1998-19822549	A	19980520
WO 1998-EP7946	W	19981208
WO 1998-EP8036	W	19981208
US 2000-530944	XX	20000622
US 2000-554079	A3	20000706

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

AB A non-enteric-coated oral dosage form of an acid-labile drug (e.g. a proton pump inhibitor) comprises drug particles .ltoreq.200 .mu.m in size encapsulated in a mixt. of .gtoreq.1 sterol and .gtoreq.1 polymer by spray drying a suspension of drug particles in a soln. contg. the sterol and polymer. Thus, cholesterol 7.0 and ethocel 5.0 g were dissolved in 100 mL CH2Cl2, 5.0 g Na pantoprazole-1.5H2O was suspended in the soln., and the suspension was spray **dried** in N2 at 51.degree. to produce a white, free-flowing powder which was combined with a granulated mixt. of **mannitol** 134.7, PVP 30, and xanthan 20 g and dispensed into sachets or compressed into **tablets**.

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral administration form contg. acid-labile active agent)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:97426 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:187220
TITLE: Buccal tablets containing low-melting substances and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Masuda, Yoshinori; Mizumoto, Takao; Fukui, Muneo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11035451	A2	19990209	JP 1994-175047	19940727

AB The tablets contain active ingredients, carbohydrates, and low-melting substances, in which interparticulate crosslinks are formed among the active ingredients and the carbohydrates themselves via the low-melting substances. The tablets are manufd. by mixing active ingredients, carbohydrates, and low-melting substances, tableting the mixt. under a low pressure, heating the tablets to the m.p. of the low.-melting substances, and cooling the tablets. The buccal tablets show rapid disintegration and dissoln. **Mannitol** was granulated using an aq. soln. of Sunmalt (maltose). The maltose-coated granules were mixed with famotidine, aspartame, and malic acid, and the mixt. was granulated using an aq. maltose soln. A compn. contg. the granules and Mg stearate was compressed to give **tablets** which were **dried** at 70.degree. for 1 h and then cooled to give buccal **tablets** having void ratio 40%.

IT **69-65-8, Mannitol 9004-64-2**, HPC-SL
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of buccal tablets having porous structure formed via low-melting substances for rapid disintegration and dissoln.)

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:7804 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:57233

TITLE: Compounds which delay the release of active substances from tablets
INVENTOR(S): Bodmeier, Roland; McGinity, James W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9856359	A2	19981217	WO 1998-DE1659	19980612
WO 9856359	A3	19990318		
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19725911	A1	19981217	DE 1997-19725911	19970613
AU 9885327	A1	19981230	AU 1998-85327	19980612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1997-19725911 A 19970613
US 1997-68977P P 19971230
WO 1998-DE1659 W 19980612

AB Compns. which delay the release of active substances are produced by wet or spray granulation, spray drying, or extrusion of a conventional filling material (e.g. microcryst. cellulose or lactose) and a carrier material (hydroxypropylmethylcellulose or PEO). These compns. can be processed together with the active substance and other auxiliary agents into a solid medicament form, e.g. a tablet, which releases the active substance in a delayed manner. Thus, a mixt. of microcryst. cellulose 82, xylitol 10, crosslinked PVP 5, and Na stearyl fumarate (lubricant) 3 wt.% was melt extruded at .apprx.90.degree. and the extrudate was granulated, mixed with active agent and other excipients, and compressed into tablets.

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carrier; compds. which delay the release of active substances from tablets)

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, D-Mannitol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(filler; compds. which delay the release of active substances from tablets)

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:799981 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:43355
TITLE: Solid pharmaceutical preparation comprising sugar alcohols, and **hydroxypropyl cellulose**
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Toshihiro; Sugaya, Masae
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9853798	A1	19981203	WO 1998-JP2298	19980526
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9874511	A1	19981230	AU 1998-74511	19980526
JP 11043429	A2	19990216	JP 1998-144486	19980526
EP 996424	A1	20000503	EP 1998-921808	19980526
EP 996424	B1	20011205		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 209898	E	20011215	AT 1998-921808	19980526
ES 2164424	T3	20020216	ES 1998-921808	19980526
US 6299904	B1	20011009	US 1999-424434	19991123
US 2001009678	A1	20010726	US 2001-800748	20010307

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-136724 A 19970527
WO 1998-JP2298 W 19980526
US 1999-424434 A3 19991123

AB A solid prepn. which comprises (i) a pharmaceutically active ingredient, (ii) one or more water-sol. sugar alc. selected from the group consisting of **sorbitol**, maltitol, reduced starch saccharide, xylitol, reduced palatinose and **erythritol**, and (iii) low-substituted **hydroxypropyl cellulose** (I) having hydroxypropoxyl group contents of 7.0 to 9.9 percent by wt.; which exhibits excellent buccal disintegration and dissoln. and also appropriate strength. A fluidized bed granulator was charged with 0.8 g of voglibose, 636.8 g of **erythritol**, and 160.0 g of I and granulation was carried out while spraying distd. water. The granules were **dried** and were **tabletted** with 2.4 g of magnesium stearate. Hardness and buccal disintegration time of each tablet thus obtained were 6.1 kg, and 27 s resp.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
149-32-6, Erythritol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid pharmaceutical prepn. comprising sugar alcs., and **hydroxypropyl cellulose**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:564286 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:193725
TITLE: Pharmaceutical formulations in dry form for oral administration of a cyclic quaternary ammonium compounds

INVENTOR(S): Abramovici, Bernard; Boulenc, Xavier; Gautier, Jean-Claude; Vilain, Pol
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanofi, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9835663	A1	19980820	WO 1998-FR299	19980217
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2759585	A1	19980821	FR 1997-1826	19970217
FR 2759585	B1	19990611		
ZA 9801288	A	19980826	ZA 1998-1288	19980217
AU 9864050	A1	19980908	AU 1998-64050	19980217
EP 981340	A1	20000301	EP 1998-909550	19980217
EP 981340	B1	20011212		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9807406	A	20000314	BR 1998-7406	19980217
JP 2001511796	T2	20010814	JP 1998-535433	19980217
AT 210436	E	20011215	AT 1998-909550	19980217
ES 2172116	T3	20020916	ES 1998-909550	19980217
US 6303626	B1	20011016	US 1999-355560	19990730
NO 9903927	A	19990816	NO 1999-3927	19990816

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1997-1826 A 19970217
WO 1998-FR299 W 19980217

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:193725

AB Pharmaceutical formulations contg. 0.5 to 50 wt. % of a cyclic quaternary ammonium compd. and suitable pharmaceutical excipient are formulated by wet granulation, preferably with polysorbate 80. A capsule contained nolpitantium besilate 0.79, lactose monohydrate 75.21, corn starch 20, povidone K-30 3, and magnesium stearate 1%.

IT **69-65-8, Mannitol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (pharmaceutical formulations in dry form for oral administration of cyclic quaternary ammonium compds.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:347295 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:321093
TITLE: Preparation of drug nanoparticles by spray drying

INVENTOR(S): Selvaraj, Ulagaraj; Messing, Gary L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Penn State Research Foundation, USA; Selvaraj, Ulagaraj; Messing, Gary L.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9713503	A1	19970417	WO 1996-US16417	19961011
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 862420	A1	19980909	EP 1996-939455	19961011
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-5194P P 19951013
WO 1996-US16417 W 19961011

AB The present invention relates to a method for manufg. nanoparticles comprising combining an agent and a matrix to form a composite mixt. and spray drying the composite mixt., wherein the nanoparticles are less than about 5000 nm. Suitable agents that can be formulated into nanoparticle include therapeutic and diagnostic agents, cosmetics, dyes, photog. agent, foods, pesticides, among others. Et 3,5-diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoate 5 g was dissolved in 100 mL DMSO and to this soln., 10 g sucrose dissolved in 10 mL water was added. The soln. was sonicated and then atomized. The atomized droplets were transported through the glass tubing at 60-250.degree. to obtain fine particulates.

IT **50-70-4**, D-**Glucitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, D-**Mannitol 9004-64-2**,
Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(matrix material for prepn. of drug nanoparticles by spray drying)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:275070 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:325386
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions having good dissolution properties
INVENTOR(S): Nikfar, Faranak; Serajuddin, Abu T. M.; Jerzewski, Robert L.; Jain, Nemichand B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 257,149, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5506248	A	19960409	US 1995-445623	19950522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-100802 19930802
US 1994-257149 19940615

AB An ifetroban compn. is provided which has good dissoln. properties even on aging, when dispersed in water has a pH of at least 7 and includes a salt of ifetroban, one or more basifying agents, such as MgO or CaCO3, and where in **tablet** form includes one or more fillers such as **mannitol** and/or microcryst. cellulose, one or more disintegrating agents such as crospovidone, one or more lubricants such as Mg stearate, optionally one or more glidants such as colloidal silica, one or more binders such as pregelatinized starch (**dry** binder) or PVP (wet binder) and optionally a film coating contg. a film former such as **hydroxypropyl cellulose** and a plasticizer such as 1,2,3-propanetriol triacetate. A tablet contg. ifetroban Na salt (I) 5.25, **mannitol** 78.5, microcryst. cellulose 10.0, crospovidone 3.0, MgO 2.0, and Mg stearate 1.25% was subjected to a dissoln. study at 30.degree. for 2 wks; I had excellent dissoln. properties and showed rapid and complete dissoln. when tested using a USP dissoln. app.

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:135739 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185556
TITLE: Solid antacid and process for producing the same
INVENTOR(S): Shiozawa, Hiroyoshi; Hashimoto, Yoshimi; Tsushima, Keiko; Setoguchi, Yoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9533469	A1	19951214	WO 1995-JP1094	19950605
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2191066	AA	19951214	CA 1995-2191066	19950605
AU 9525762	A1	19960104	AU 1995-25762	19950605
EP 761227	A1	19970312	EP 1995-920250	19950605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1149832	A	19970514	CN 1995-193380	19950605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-123862 19940606
WO 1995-JP1094 19950605

AB A pharmaceutical compn. useful for providing a solid antacid which has the effect of rapidly neutralizing acidity without unnecessarily enhancing the initial pH immediately after administration, is excellent in the effect of persistence of the optimum pH, and exhibits an excellent antacid effect based on the above effects. The compn. contains as the active ingredient a combination of a lowly neutralizing antacid (one having an initial pH of less than 6

when tested by the modified Fuchs method using 30 mL of 0.05 N HCl and a single dose of the sample, e.g. dry aluminum hydroxide gel) and a highly neutralizing antacid (one having an initial pH of 6 or above when tested similarly, e.g. magnesium hydroxide) coated with a pH-independent water-insol. macromol. base (e.g. Et cellulose aq. dispersion). Mg(OH)2 was coated with an ethanol soln. contg. Et cellulose and sep. a dry Al(OH)3 gel was granulated with **mannitol** and **hydroxypropyl cellulose**.
The above 2 prepns. were mixed with flavor agents, silicic anhydride, and Mg stearate and the mixt. was tableted. The **tablet** contained Mg(OH)2 400 and **dry** Al(OH)3 gel 412 mg.

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:494720 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:222930
TITLE: Tablet coating based on a melt-spun mixture of saccharides and polymers
INVENTOR(S): Lech, Stanley; Denick, John, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waner-Lambert Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9506462	A1	19950309	WO 1994-US5228	19940511
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9472004	A1	19950322	AU 1994-72004	19940511
AU 680019	B2	19970717		
EP 716597	A1	19960619	EP 1994-921185	19940511
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI				
JP 09501947	T2	19970225	JP 1994-508087	19940511
US 5641536	A	19970624	US 1995-470813	19950606
US 5641513	A	19970624	US 1995-544080	19951017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-113476	19930830
			WO 1994-US5228	19940511

AB A method for coating pharmaceutical tablets is disclosed in which polymeric coating ingredients are combined with saccharides in a melt-spinning operation to form composite particulates. The particulates are then dispersed in water to form an aq. polymer coating soln., followed by application to pharmaceutical tablets by such methods as spray coating. The particulates dissolve extremely rapidly in water to form a dispersion of the polymer coating ingredients. Such rapid dissoln. allows for increased processing rates and avoids disadvantages of the prior art such as the requirement of high shear rate mixing for long time. For example, a **dry** mixt. contg. corn syrup solids 30, polydextrose 40, **hydroxypropyl cellulose** 8, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 12, FD&C Red No. 28 aluminum lake 5, and polyethylene glycol-3350 5.0% was spun at 150.degree. to form particulate flakes, which were dissolved in water and introduced into the pump reservoir of a conventional **tablet** coater.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet coating based on melt-spun mixt. of saccharides and polymers)

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:374917 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:142598
TITLE: Rapidly disintegrating pharmaceutical dosage form and process for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Gowan, Walter G., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McNeil-PPC, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 636364	A1	19950201	EP 1994-305533	19940727
EP 636364	B1	20000920		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2128820	AA	19950128	CA 1994-2128820	19940726
BR 9402962	A	19950411	BR 1994-2962	19940727
AT 196422	E	20001015	AT 1994-305533	19940727
ES 2152966	T3	20010216	ES 1994-305533	19940727
US 5876759	A	19990302	US 1997-842597	19970416
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-97806 A	19930727
			US 1995-566649 B1	19951204

AB The present invention relates to a compressed pharmaceutical dosage form contg. pharmaceutical particles coated with a taste-masking compn., a water-disintegratable, compressible carbohydrate, and a binder. These components are **dry**-blended and compressed into a dosage form, such as a **tablet**, having a hardness sufficient to cause the carbohydrate to disintegrate within 30s after oral administration. For example, acetaminophen was coated with a blend of cellulose acetate and PVP and compressed with other conventional ingredients to form a wafer. The wafer was placed on the tongue of a human and was found to disintegrate in .ltoreq.30s without a bitter aftertaste.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, D-Mannitol 9004-64-2,
Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablets contg. taste-masked drug particles and rapidly disintegratable carbohydrates and binders)

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:173491 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:173491
TITLE: Calcium-containing chewable tablets containing hydroxyalkyl cellulose
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Junichi; Kurihara, Masaaki; Udo, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lederle Japan Ltd, Japan; Takeda Chemical

Industries Ltd
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05306229	A2	19931119	JP 1992-153009	19920521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-80317	19920303

AB Chewable tablets, useful for prevention of osteoporosis, etc., contain Ca salts, low-viscosity hydroxyalkyl cellulose, and high-viscosity hydroxyalkyl cellulose. The chewable tablets can be taken easily p.o. with no need of water. Chewable **tablets** contg. pptd. CaCO3 26.757, HPC-L (low-viscosity **hydroxypropyl cellulose**) 4.464, HPC-H (high-viscosity **hydroxypropyl cellulose**) 3.571, ferrous fumarate 1.086, MgCO3 4.229, ascorbic acid 1.964, **dry** vitamin E (50%) 2.143, D-**mannitol** 49.161, Mg stearate 0.857, Lubry Wax 101 (hydrogenated castor oil) 0.214, adipic acid 5.0, lemon flavor 0.5, and aspartame 0.054 wt. part were formulated.

IT **9004-64-2**, HPC-L
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(chewable tablets contg. calcium salts and)

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:518532 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:118532
TITLE: Manufacture of a pharmaceutical controlled-release solid unit dosage form containing hydroxypropyl methylcellulose
INVENTOR(S): Lundberg, Per Johan Gunnar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aktiebolaget Astra, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9210169	A1	19920625	WO 1991-SE813	19911203
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2097175	AA	19920608	CA 1991-2097175	19911203
AU 9189309	A1	19920708	AU 1991-89309	19911203
AU 659114	B2	19950511		
EP 560822	A1	19930922	EP 1991-920733	19911203
EP 560822	B1	19951115		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
HU 64212	A2	19931228	HU 1993-1672	19911203
JP 06503310	T2	19940414	JP 1992-500115	19911203

JP 3239319	B2	20011217			
AT 130188	E	19951215	AT 1991-920733		19911203
ES 2079689	T3	19960116	ES 1991-920733		19911203
PL 168605	B1	19960329	PL 1991-299376		19911203
NO 9302054	A	19930604	NO 1993-2054		19930604
US 5419918	A	19950530	US 1993-166167		19931210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1990-3904	A	19901207
			WO 1991-SE813	A	19911203
			US 1991-803474	B1	19911204

AB A method for the manuf. of oral controlled-release dosage units contg. HPMC (**hydroxypropyl cellulose**) disclosed wherein the aq. granulation is performed in the presence of .gtoreq.1 solutes, e.g. PEG which inhibits gel formation during the granulation but allowes the formation of a gel when administered orally. Controlled-release **tablets** were prepd. by granulating active substance 95.0, HPMC (50 cPs viscosity) 40.0, HPMC (10,000 cPs viscosity) 160, HPC 50 parts by wt. with a 30% aq. soln. of PEG, and **dried** granulate was lubricated with 3.6 parts of Na stearyl fumarate and compressed to **tablets**. The av. cumulative in vitro release of the tablets in USP dissoln app. with the paddle rotating at 100 rpm at pH 6.8 and at 37.degree. was 98% after 24h.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, Mannitol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical contg., controlled-release oral)

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:476502 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:76502
TITLE: A direct tableting excipient
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Siegfried; Yeh, Ta Shuong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany; Wei Ming Pharmaceutical Mfg. Co. Ltd.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 487774	A1	19920603	EP 1990-122804	19901129
EP 487774	B1	19941026		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

AB A direct tableting excipient contains, in an intimate mixt., the essential components (1) 60-98% a tablet filler, preferably microcryst. cellulose and (2) 2-40% a binder, preferably .beta.-cyclodextrin. Thus, a suspension contg. .beta.-cyclodextrin 380g in 2.9kg water was added to a wet microcryst. cellulose (51% solid content). The mixt. was passed through a sieve and **dried** at 80.degree. to be used as a **tableting** auxiliary.

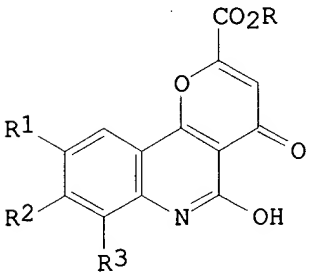
IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, biological studies
69-65-8, D-Mannitol 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(direct tableting excipient compn. contg.)

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:414432 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:14432
TITLE: Solid pharmaceutical preparations quinolopyran-4-one-2-carboxylic acid esters or their tautomers
INVENTOR(S): Sunahara, Masaki; Nomura, Tatsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04029929	A2	19920131	JP 1990-134617	19900524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:14432
GI



I

AB Solid prepns. contain quinolopyran-4-one-2-carboxylates I (R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, PhCH2O, halo, C2-6 alkoxycarbonyl, C6-10 aryl; 2 of R1, R2, and R3 may form C1-3 alkylenedioxy; R = H, 3-methyl-1-Bu, 2-methyl-1-Bu, 2,2-dimethyl-1-Pr, 2-pentyl, 3-pentyl, n-hexyl, 4-methyl-1-pentyl, 2-methyl-1-pentyl, 3-methyl-1-pentyl, 4-methyl-2-pentyl, 2-hexyl, 3-hexyl, 3-methyl-2-pentyl), useful for treatment of allergic asthma, or their tautomers and weakly acidic substances. Repirinast 150, **mannitol** 50, corn starch 20, and CMC Ca 10 g were mixed with H2O and **hydroxypropyl cellulose**, granulated, **dried**, and the granules (117.5 g) were mixed with 2.5 g 1:1 stearic acid-Ca stearate mixt., and made into **tablets**.

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:181165 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:181165
TITLE: Oral osmotic device for delivering nicotine
INVENTOR(S): Place, Virgil A.; Wong, Patric S. L.; Barclay, Brian L.; Childers, Jerry D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alza Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9201445	A1	19920206	WO 1991-US5089	19910718
W: AU, FI, JP, KR, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9182924	A1	19920218	AU 1991-82924	19910718
AU 652952	B2	19940915		
ZA 9105648	A	19920527	ZA 1991-5648	19910718
EP 540623	A1	19930512	EP 1991-913859	19910718
EP 540623	B1	19940914		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 06502622	T2	19940324	JP 1991-512955	19910718
ES 2064117	T3	19950116	ES 1991-913859	19910718
CA 2047418	AA	19920124	CA 1991-2047418	19910719
US 5147654	A	19920915	US 1991-793058	19911115
NO 9300134	A	19930121	NO 1993-134	19930115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-557434	19900723
			WO 1991-US5089	19910718

AB An osmotic device for controlled systemic delivery of nicotine (I) through oral mucosal membrane is disclosed. The device is easily retained in the mouth for extended periods of time. The device comprises a semipermeable wall surrounding a compartment contg. a I salt and an alkali metal salt which is capable of reacting with the nicotine salt in the presence of water to form I base. I base is delivered from the compartment through a passageway in the wall. The I salt exhibits good stability and shelf life, while the I base exhibits excellent absorption through oral mucosal membranes. I bitartrate 0.73, Na2CO3 1.50, poly(ethylene oxide) (II) 83.27, HPMC 5.00, Na saccharin 3.00 g and flavors q.s. were mixed and pressed to form a I layer. II 64.5, NaCl 29.0, HPMC 5.0, Mg stearate 0.5 g, and colors q.s. wa pressed to form a layer in contact with the I layer. The semipermeable walls for bilayer 250 mg tablets was made by blending a soln. contg. 78.0 g cellulose acetate in 3550 mL acetone with 320 mL water and 31.2 g PEG, 13.0 g **sorbitol**, 2.6 g Na saccharin, and flavors q.s. The **tablets** were coated with the above soln., **dried**, and two passageways were drilled through the semipermeable wall on the side of the coated **tablet** adjacent the I layer.

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(osmotic delivery device for nicotine contg.)

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:410477 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:10477
TITLE: Producing adhesively edge-padded paper **tablets** with a fast-**drying** latex adhesive
INVENTOR(S): Emery, Clair J.; Perrington, Kenneth J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 418031	A1	19910320	EP 1990-309931	19900911
EP 418031	B1	19940105		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
CA 2023421	AA	19910312	CA 1990-2023421	19900816
AU 9061171	A1	19910314	AU 1990-61171	19900820
AU 622348	B2	19920402		
JP 2826371	B2	19981118	JP 1990-239810	19900910
ES 2048977	T3	19940401	ES 1990-309931	19900911
US 5179141	A	19930112	US 1992-816773	19920102

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-405190 19890911

AB The title adhesive, contg. EVA or butadiene-styrene copolymer, low-boiling alc., non-crystg. polyhydric alc. such as **sorbitol**, and optionally a cellulose thickener, dries so rapidly that an adhesively edge-padded stack of paper sheets formed using the adhesive is suitable for cutting into tablets after .apprx.30 min. The tablets do not leave a ridge of adhesive when sheets are torn off. An adhesive contained Airflex 300 (EVA) 60, EtOH 13, **sorbitol** 6, Natrosol 250 HBR (hydroxyethyl cellulose) 0.4, and water 20.6 parts.

IT **50-70-4, Sorbitol**, uses and miscellaneous
69-65-8, Mannitol
RL: USES (Uses)
(adhesive latexes contg., fast-**drying**, for paper **tablet** manuf.)

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose**
RL: USES (Uses)
(adhesives contg., fast-**drying**, for paper **tablet** manuf.)

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:429267 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:29267
TITLE: Coated pharmaceuticals containing inhibitors of gastric secretion
INVENTOR(S): Saeki, Yasuji; Koyama, Noritoshi; Kawahara, Masahiro; Watanabe, Sumio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01193215	A2	19890803	JP 1988-16286	19880127

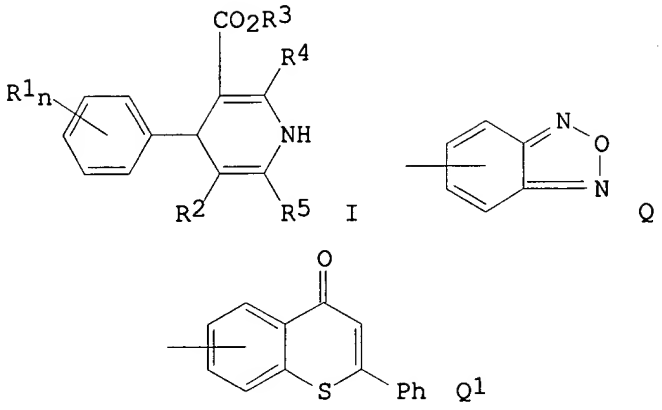
AB A pharmaceutical that inhibits gastric acid secretion is prepd. by coating the active drug granules or tablets with enteric-sol. agent,

followed by gastric-sol. agent. The enteric-sol. agents are hydroxypropyl Me cellulose phthalate, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose acetate succinate, etc., whereas the gastric-sol. agents are polyvinylacetal diethylaminoacetate, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-methacrylate copolymer. Thus, 2-[[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole Na salt 50, **mannitol** 530, and **hydroxypropyl cellulose** 10 g were dissolved in EtOH, made into granules, **dried**, and **tabletted** (diam. 5 mm). These tablets (700 g) were coated with 2000 mL EtOH contg. **hydroxypropyl cellulose** 100 and Mg stearate 20 g. These tablets were further coated with a soln. consisting of hydroxypropyl Me cellulose phthalate 300, a monoglyceride 30, talc 30, TiO2 15 g, EtOH 4000 mL, and H2O 1000 mL. These enteric tablets were coated with 1500 mL EtOH contg. **hydroxypropyl cellulose** 50 and Mg stearate 10 g, followed by 1500 mL EtOH contg. polyvinylacetal diethylaminoacetate 100 g to give the final product (93.2 mg/tablet). The pharmacokinetics of this prepn. was studied in dogs. These tablets are stable in the stomach and effective in reducing gastric acid, but have no pharmacol. effects if the acid content in the stomach is low.

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:42570 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:42570
TITLE: Sustained-release dihydropyridine drugs
INVENTOR(S): Ohm, Andreas; Luchtenberg, Helmut; Buecheler, Manfred; Schmoll, Josef; Rupp, Roland; Porges, Eduard; Nishioka, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3726666	A1	19890223	DE 1987-3726666	19870811
NO 8803326	A	19890213	NO 1988-3326	19880727
EP 306699	A1	19890315	EP 1988-112494	19880801
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4933186	A	19900612	US 1988-228636	19880804
FI 8803706	A	19890212	FI 1988-3706	19880809
DD 272797	A5	19891025	DD 1988-318805	19880809
DK 8804475	A	19890212	DK 1988-4475	19880810
ZA 8805865	A	19890530	ZA 1988-5865	19880810
AU 8820974	A1	19890216	AU 1988-20974	19880811
CN 1031183	A	19890222	CN 1988-106049	19880811
JP 01070414	A2	19890315	JP 1988-199023	19880811
HU 50632	A2	19900328	HU 1988-4313	19880811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1987-3726666	19870811
			DE 1988-3810350	19880326

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:42570
GI



AB Sustained-release solid formulations useful for treating circulatory disturbances and hypertension contain the difficultly-sol. dihydropyridines I (R1 = halo, NO2, CF3, OCHF2; n = 1, 2; R2 = alkoxycarbonyl, haloalkoxycarbonyl, etc.; R3 = alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, fluoroalkyl; R4, R5 = alkyl, hydroxyalkyl) as well as related compds. having Q and Q1 instead of the substituted Ph. The formulations contain a core of fast-release active ingredient surrounded by a coat of slowly-sol. material free of active ingredient. An initial dose of fast-release active ingredient may optionally be applied to the coat. A mixt. of nitrendipine 8.0, **mannitol** 14.8, microcryst. cellulose 20.0 and crosslinked PVP 16.0 mg was granulated with 4 mg PVP, 0.8 mg Na lauryl sulfate and water. The **dried** granules were **tabletted** with 0.4 mg Mg stearate and coated with a mixt. of 196.2 mg **hydroxypropyl cellulose** and 237.7 mg lactose.

IT **9004-64-2, Hydroxypropylcellulose**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sustained-release pharmaceuticals contg. dihydropyridine drugs and)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:06:41 ON 18 NOV 2002)
[redacted] 34 S L10
[redacted] 34 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-292171 [33] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-472905 [51]; 2002-641083 [69]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-085849
TITLE: Composition useful for preparing coated functional foods comprises isomalt powder, chromium picolinate and maltitol solution.
DERWENT CLASS: B03 D13
INVENTOR(S): KYE, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SAMJ-N) SAMJO CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 96
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002017851	A2	20020307	(200233)*	EN	39

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC
MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP
KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO
NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001082663 A 20020313 (200249)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002017851 A2		WO 2001-KR1484	20010831
AU 2001082663 A		AU 2001-82663	20010831

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001082663 A	Based on	WO 200217851

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2001-37287 20010628; KR 2000-51439 20000901

AN 2002-292171 [33] WPIDS

CR 2001-472905 [51]; 2002-641083 [69]

AB WO 200217851 A UPAB: 20021031

NOVELTY - Composition (I) comprises (in wt.%): isomalt powder (80-90), chromium picolinate (5-15) and maltitol solution (1-10).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) preparation of (I) which comprises mixing the isomalt powder, chromium picolinate and the maltitol solution in a blender to form a paste, granulating the paste to powder and grinding the granular powder and passing the powder through a sieve upto 180 mesh;

(2) preparing a coated food (1A) using (I) which comprises:

(i) preparing (I);

(ii) preparing a core involving mixing (I) with **sorbitol** and then with maltitol solution, granulating, **drying** and grinding to form powder, passing the powder through a sieve of 20-60 mesh and **tableting** the powder;

(iii) gumming involving pre-coating the core with a mixture including (in wt.%) isomalt (30-35), arabic gum (23-27) and water (40-45);

(iv) coating the pre-coated core involving scattering a mixture including (in wt.%) isomalt (55-65), arabic gum (1-7), titanium dioxide (0.05-1) and water (30-40) onto the core and drying;

(v) repeating the coating and drying process of step (iv);

(vi) finish-coating involving coating with a mixture including (in wt.%) isomalt (55-65), arabic gum (1-7), maltitol solution (1-5) and water (30-40), and

(vii) polishing involving film-coating with hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, and

(3) preparing a coated food (1B) using (I) which comprises steps (i)-(iii), coating the pre-coated core of step (iii) by scattering a mixture including (in wt.%): water (75-89), **hydroxypropyl cellulose** (15-25) onto the core and

drying to obtain a film-coated core, followed by step (v).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Anorectic.

In order to confirm the effect of chromium picolinate (CrP) on obesity, chromium picolinate was administered on ob/ob Zuker rats (obese rats). The rats were divided into a control group, Low-CrP administered group (100 mg/kg) and a high-CrP administered group (200 mg/kg) and chromium picolinate dissolved in saline solution was orally administered to the rats for 4 weeks. After 4 weeks, blood samples of a fatty tissue, liver and spleen were collected and the composition of fatty acid was measured.

The control group/Low-Crp group/High-CrP group contained 68.08/54.96/53 (of saturated fatty acid); 21.9/32.41/33.43 (of monounsaturated fatty acid); 10.73/12.63/13.46 (of polyunsaturated fatty acid); 0.88/0.88/0.9 (of total omega -3PUFA). From the data obtained, it was confirmed that the intake of chromium picolinate reduced the amount of saturated fatty acid in genetic obese rats. Chromium picolinate reduced undesirable saturated fatty acid and increased useful unsaturated fatty acid (omega -3PUPA and omega -6PUFA).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - In the preparation of a coated functional food e.g. tablet candy and chewing gum (claimed) useful for the prevention and treatment of various diseases and for dietetic and diabetic foods.

ADVANTAGE - (I) Is easy to dry during the preparation of coated food and helps to save the preparation time as well as to improve the quality of the coated food with even coating. (I) Increases insulin tolerance in type II diabetes and acts as a glucose tolerance factor. (I) Decreases saturated fatty acid of a fat tissue to reduce obesity.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 34 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-398397 [43] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-112150
TITLE: Rapidly disintegratable solid formulation for disintegration in oral cavity, comprises water-soluble polymeric material dispersed uniformly with fat-soluble drug and excipient.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B05 B07
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EISA) EISAI CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2002037727 A		20020206	(200243)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2002037727 A		JP 2000-225061	20000726

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-225061 20000726
AN 2002-398397 [43] WPIDS
AB JP2002037727 A UPAB: 20020709
NOVELTY - A rapidly disintegratable solid formulation comprises a